



MAY
1951

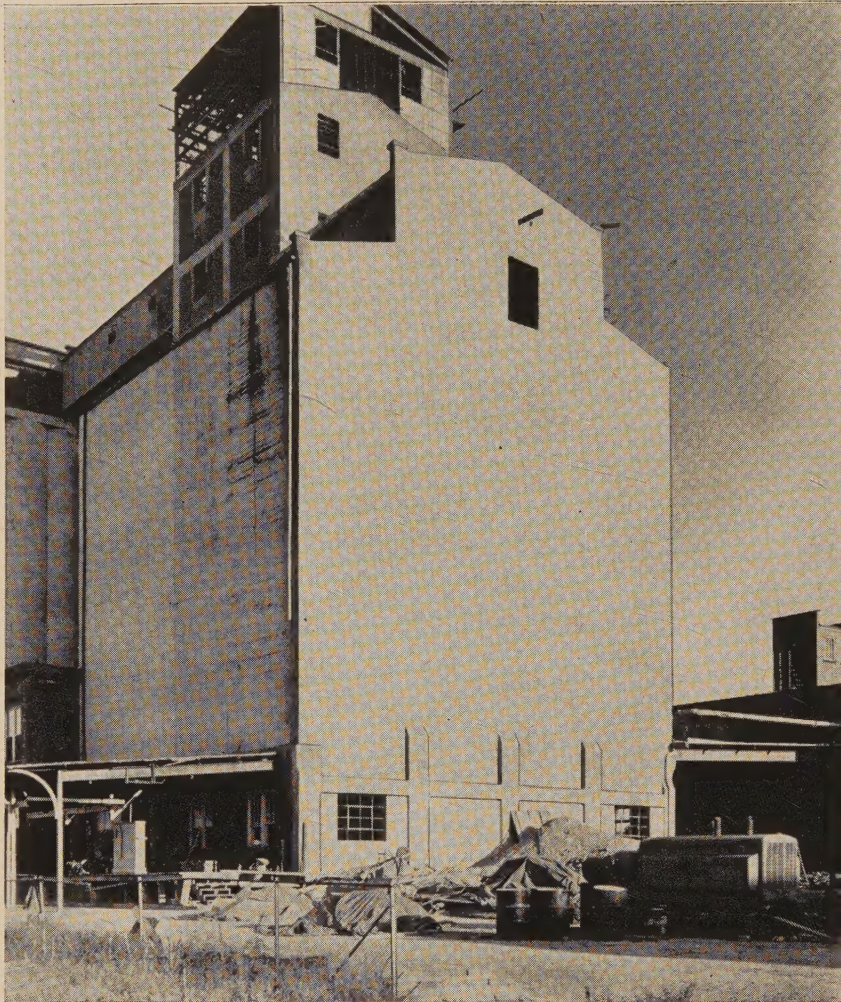
BELLRINGERS AT BUFFALO

(Left to Right): Director Lewis Inks, Quaker Oats Co., Akron; Second Vice-Pres. Leslie Irwin, Searle Grain Terminal, Fort William, Ont.; First Vice-Pres. Robert R. Bredt, Fruen Milling Co., Minneapolis; Retiring-Pres. Ward Stanley, Standard Milling Co., Kansas City; Director J. Bruce Winfield, Canadian Pacific Elevator, Port McNicoll, Ont.; Pres.-Elect Malcolm M. Darling, The Glidden Co., Indianapolis.

Grain

THE MAGAZINE OF PLANT MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION

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Quality products and "know-how" are the most important factors in concrete restoration work. When you get a "GUNITE" job by our expertly trained crews you know it's done right.

Small surface cracks, often so small that they cannot be readily seen,

admit sufficient moisture to give the elements a foothold and weathering action starts. When this occurs, it is time to contact us for a complete investigation of your structure. Our inspection and recommendations will be, of course, without obligation to you.

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We welcome inquiries from those having concrete restoration problems of any kind. Send today for our 48-page "Gunite" Bulletin.

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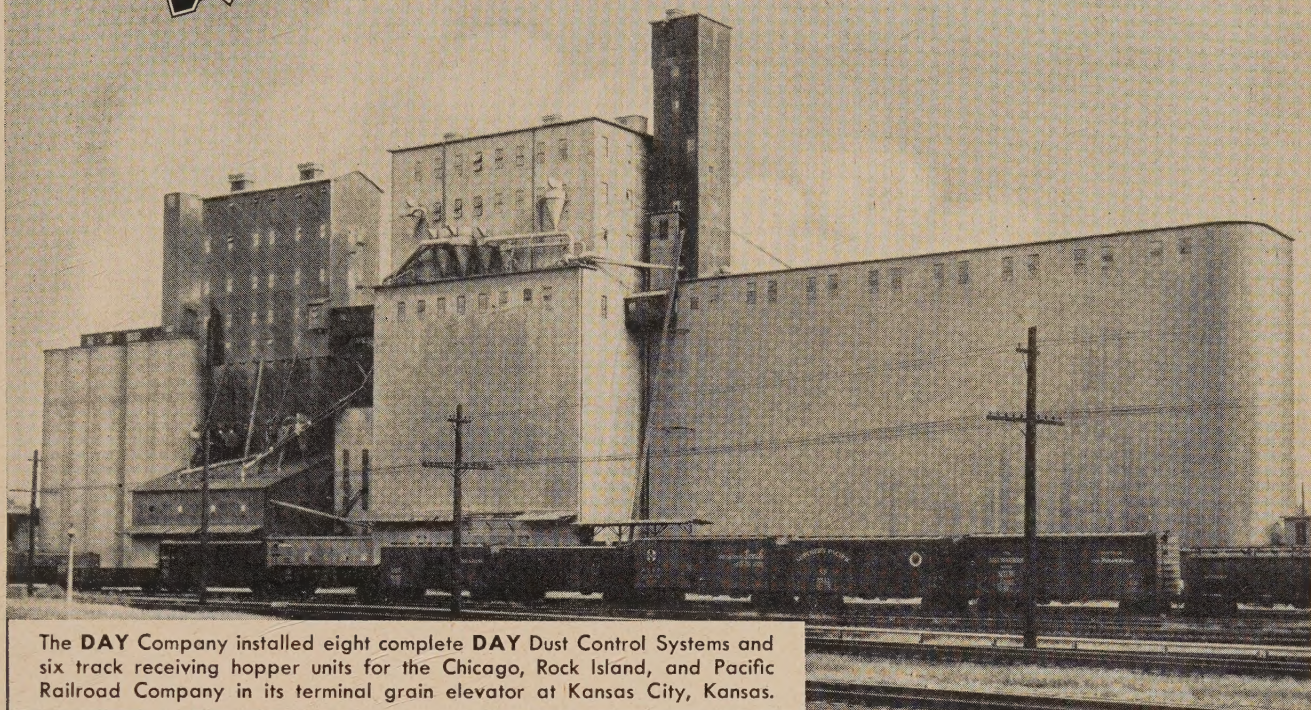
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THIS TERMINAL ELEVATOR MODERNIZED with



The **DAY** Company installed eight complete **DAY** Dust Control Systems and six track receiving hopper units for the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad Company in its terminal grain elevator at Kansas City, Kansas.

DAY Dust Control

Leased and operated by Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Company, the Rock Island Elevator is one of the largest terminal elevators in the Mid-West. It has a storage capacity of approximately 4,000,000 bushels of grain and covers a site of over 1¾ acres. Annual movement of grain through the elevator is 8,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels per year.

DAY Dust Control Systems were selected by the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad for a modernization program in its Kansas City, Kansas elevator to replace obsolete and worn out equipment. **DAY** engineered, fabricated, and installed eight complete dust control systems in addition to six track receiving hopper units which control dust when grain is received from railroad cars. These **DAY** Dust Control Systems were installed throughout the A, B, C, and D houses of the elevator.

Efficiency, economy, and dependability governed the selection of **DAY** Dust Control Systems for controlling the dust at all belt loading points, belt transfer points, elevator boots, movable trippers, scale turnheads, and other points where dust is created. All systems are then properly trapped so that whole grain is taken out of the airstream before coming to the industrial exhausters. These **DAY** Dust Control Systems assure a cleaner elevator with a minimum of explosion hazards.

Dust Control for Every Size Plant

The **DAY** Dust Control Systems described in this advertisement were designed and installed to meet the specific needs of the Rock Island Elevator. **DAY** engineers are at your service, too—whether your plant operation is large or small—to give your dust control requirements the same personalized attention.

Put Your Dust Control Problems in *Experienced* Hands

Since 1881, the **DAY** Company has specialized in engineering, manufacturing and installing dust control systems for mills and elevators. No other dust control manufacturer can even approach **DAY'S** vast range of experience in this specialized field. Regardless of your dust problems, **DAY** can provide an effective and economical solution. For engineering assistance and cost estimates—Write-to-**DAY**.



SINCE 1881

The **DAY** Company

814 3rd Ave. N. E., Minneapolis 13, Minnesota

In Canada: P. O. Box 70, Ft. William, Ontario

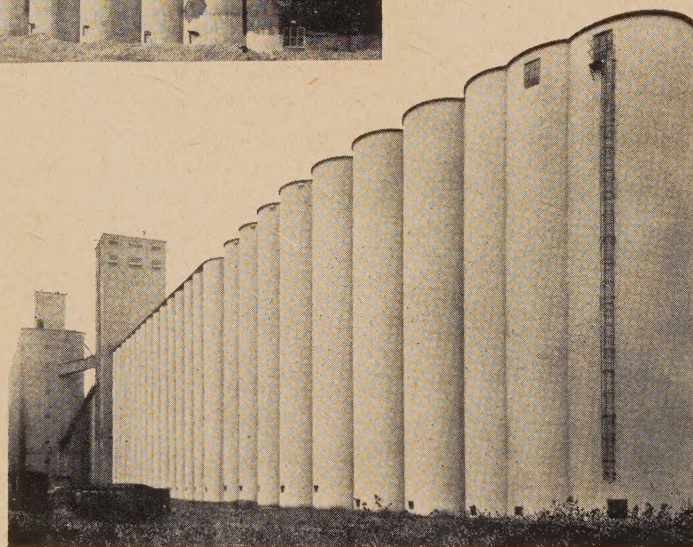
Branch plants in Fort Worth, Buffalo and Welland, Ontario.

Protecting America's Grain... **by Repairing and Waterproofing** **GRAIN ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION**



BEFORE

Shows job before our treatment. Random repairs like those shown had no practical value. We began with basic repairs.



COMPLETED

Here you see the decorative and light reflecting finish. Under this is our pliable type of waterproofing.



Complete Contract Service . . . HORN tested materials . . .
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54th ANNIVERSARY

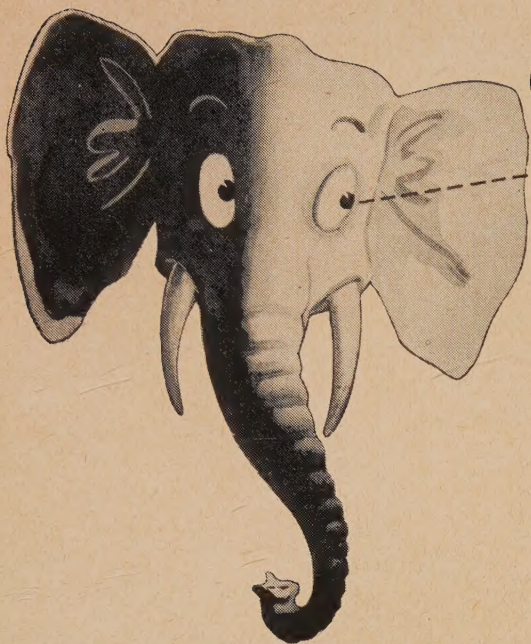
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SUBSIDIARY OF



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GIANT CAPACITY

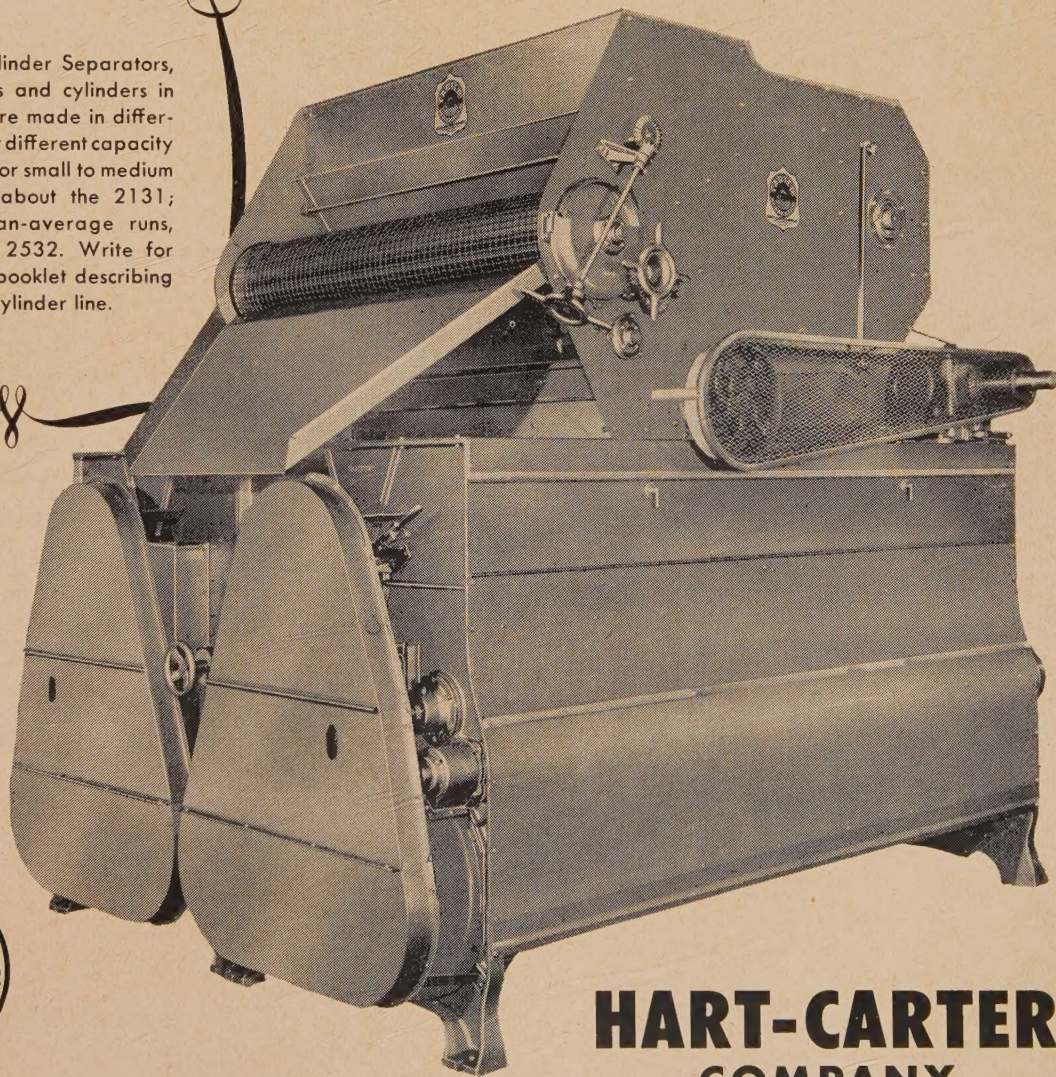


small operating cost

Cleans 1200 bushels per hour on spring wheat!

Where heavy runs of grain must be handled at low cost, the 2564 Carter Disc-Cylinder Separator offers maximum bushel capacity per square foot of machine. In a space less than 9 feet square on the floor, it cleans grain thoroughly and at a capacity unmatched by any unit anywhere near the same size. On spring wheat, it handles as much as 1,200 bushels per hour; on barley up to 800 bushels per hour. Provides in a single operation five major separations plus scalping and aspiration. Power requirements, only 10 H.P. Comparisons in costs reported by large users show operation of Hart-Carter equipment runs lowest.

Carter Disc-Cylinder Separators, combining discs and cylinders in one machine, are made in different sizes to meet different capacity requirements. For small to medium capacity, ask about the 2131; for heavier-than-average runs, ask about the 2532. Write for free 16-page booklet describing complete disc-cylinder line.



No. 2564



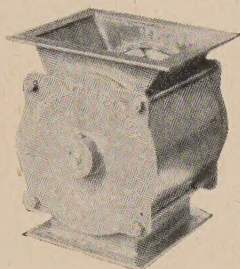
**HART-CARTER
COMPANY**

685 19th Ave. N.E. Minneapolis 18, Minn.

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Rotary

FEEDER VALVES



**ELIMINATE BACK
PRESSURE ON
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**PREVENTS
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**PROVIDES FOR EVEN
FLOW OF MATERIAL**

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AIR LOSS**

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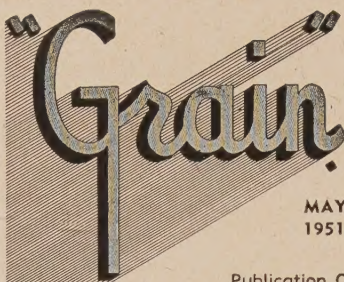
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Allows complete product removal with a minimum of air loss.

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MAY
1951

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**THE MAGAZINE OF PLANT
MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION**

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C. L. ONSGARD, Advertising Director
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DUST AND GAS
PROTECTION**

**ROBERTSON Explosion
Ventilators**

WILL

Remove the more explosive fine dust from the leg by continuous gravity action

WILL

Release pent-up gases and flames in case of an explosion

WILL

Minimize the possibility of a secondary explosion by continuously venting gases

**ROBERTSON Ventilation
Engineers**

WILL

Inspect your elevator and recommend proper sizes and number of ventilators to secure maximum protection at minimum expense.

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**Farmers Bank Building
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"STANDARD EQUIPMENT"

for measuring

Grain moisture

TAG-HEPPENSTALL MOISTURE METER

SIMPLE

RELIABLE

CONVENIENT

CONSISTENT

No previous experience or special training necessary.

Unaffected by normal voltage variations. No batteries to run down.

Just plug into outlet, standardize, run. No weighing, no waiting.

Duplicates readings repeatedly.

CHECKS ALL THESE:

WHEAT:	Hard and Soft Red Winter, Spring, Durum, White.
RICE:	(Calady, Southern and California Production): Rough, Brewers, Brown, Screenings, Milled.
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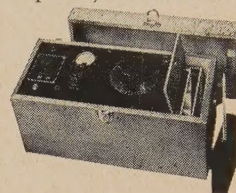
TAGLIABUE INSTRUMENTS DIVISION
WESTON ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

614 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey

Dielectric Moisture Meter Checks Various Materials

Moisture content of finely powdered, relatively dry, or coarse and oily materials is determined in less than two minutes with the versatile Model 8007 Dielectric Moisture Meter developed by TAGliabue Instruments Div., Dept. 67, Weston Electrical Instrument Corp., Newark 5, N. J. Operating over an extremely wide range, this meter functions without damaging the sample.

To use, a weighed sample is placed in a cell inserted in the instrument. The meter shows the material's capacitance, which simple tables convert into percent moisture. Chemicals, dehydrated foods, soaps, flours, seeds, plastic molding powders, iron ore, coal, cheese, coffee, corn, grain, dried leaf, flue dust, starch, yeast and cottonseed typify materials tested.

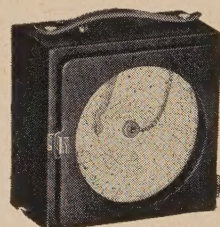


Temperatures in Mobile Units Charted by Miniature Recorder

A continuous record of temperatures in heated, refrigerated or air conditioned spaces is provided by a miniature self-contained recording thermometer developed by TAGliabue Instruments Div., Dept. 67, Weston Electrical Instrument

Corp., Newark 5, N. J. This new instrument, known as the TAG Model 8475 Miniature Recorder, requires no connection to any power supply, yet charts temperatures for as long as seven days without attention.

Its unique design eliminates need for shockproof mounting. Temperatures as low as -30°F. or as high as $+220^{\circ}\text{F.}$ can be recorded. The instrument measures $5\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$, and weighs $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.



"TAG" Glass Thermometers Provide Lasting Precision

Accurate general purpose and laboratory thermometers are supplied by TAGliabue Instruments Div., Dept. 67, Weston Electrical Instrument Corp., Newark 5, N. J. Available armored or unarmored, these individually etched stem thermometers indicate temperatures as low as -150° or as high as 950°F. in the standard grade, and values as low as -30°F. or as high as 750°F.



in the extreme precision grade. Limited range thermometers graduated to $1/100^{\circ}\text{C.}$, for calorimeter use, are also standard.

In addition to individual instruments, matched sets of A.S.T.M. Testing Thermometers, with overlapping ranges spanning temperatures from -36°F. to 760°F. , or -38 to 405°C. , are available in convenient simulated leather cases.



WHAT THE TRADE IS SAYING ABOUT THE **NEW** **PACAL HAMMER CLUSTERS**

Pacal Hammer Clusters Last Longer

"We are highly pleased with your PACAL Hammers, which we have used exclusively for about thirty days. We find that we have 30% longer hammer wear on the same type of grinding as compared to the hammers we previously used. This is important to us from the standpoint of cost and then, too, our men like your method of clustering, which eliminates much time spent in changing corners, re-bushing and balancing."

WISCONSIN MILLING COMPANY, INC.
Menomonie, Wisconsin

Pacal Hammer Clusters Give More Uniform Grind

"We have been comparing the performance of your new PACAL hammer clusters with others we have used in our mills and find they last 2 to 4 times longer than any of the others. As a result of the long wearing qualities of your hammer clusters, we find that we have been able to get a more uniform grind from our mills than has been possible before."

FLAMBEAU MILLING CO.
Phillips, Wisconsin

Pacal Hammer Clusters Save Time in Changes

"We are getting at least one third more service from your hammers. Also we are saving a lot of time in changes, due to your new arrangement on the hammer clusters. The boys are very happy about this and hope we will not have to go back to the old type which we have been using. We have every reason to believe that the hammers will continue to give us good service. It is our intention to lay in a stock of these later in the summer."

INTERNATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
Perham, Minnesota

For complete information write to the PACAL Hammer Department

PAPER-CALMENSEN & COMPANY

County Road B and Walnut Street, Adjoining Highway 36
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WHAT WENT ON AT BUFFALO

Superintendents Inspect Large Elevators in Third Largest Grain Storage Center and Listen to a Continuous Recital of Progress

Reported By **CLAIRE ONSGARD**

ONE of the most important actions taken at the 22nd annual convention of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, held April 18-21 at Buffalo, N. Y., was the decision of the members to change the name of the organization to "Grain Elevator and Processing Superintendents," effective with the next convention. This delay is necessary because of a quirk in the By-Laws. For the intervening period, we'll continue to refer to the organization as "SOGES."

Because of the continued growth of the Society and the fact that nearly half its many members cannot be placed in the category of Grain Elevator Superintendents, a proposal to change the name had been under consideration for many months.

The main objection to most of the names suggested was that they were too long—the shorter ones were not deemed appropriate and the one selected finally won out by a narrow margin on a rising vote.

Darling, Bredt, Irwin Elected

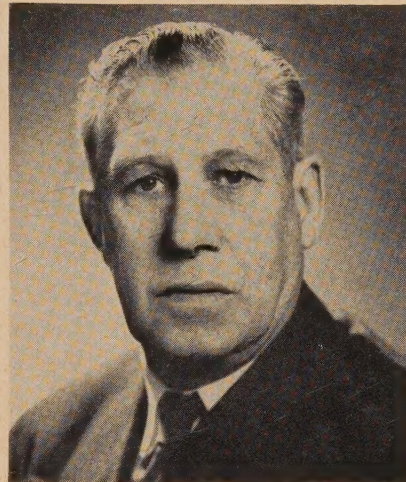
M. M. Darling, The Glidden Co., Indianapolis, Ind., was named president to succeed Ward E. Stanley, Standard Milling Co., Kansas City, Kan.

Robt. R. Bredt, Fruen Milling Co., Minneapolis, was elected first vice-president and Leslie C. Irwin, Searle Grain Co., Ltd., Fort William, Ont., was named second vice-president. Dean M. Clark, publisher of GRAIN, Chicago, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Because the Society has been steadily widening the scope of its activities and creating additional responsibilities for the board of directors, a resolution was adopted to amend the by-laws and increase the number of directors from 9 to 12.

From Arizona To Carolina

The following were appointed to serve as directors for a 1-year term until the change in by-laws becomes effective: Clarence Hackleman, Continental Grain Co., Galveston; Herman Kroloff, Allied Grain Co., Phoe-

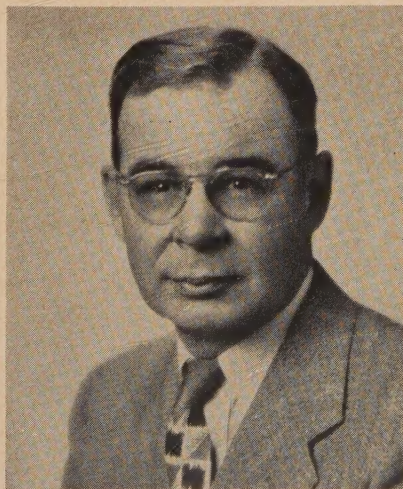


PRES. M. M. DARLING
Indianapolis

nix, and Eugene B. Blanton, Eagle Roller Mill Co., Shelby, N. C.

Directors elected for full 3-year terms include: J. Bruce Winfield, Canadian Pacific Railway Elevator, Port McNicoll, Ont.; Herbert A. Straley, Port of New York Authority Elevator, Brooklyn, and Lee McGlasson, Fisher Flouring Mills, Seattle.

Lewis Inks, Quaker Oats Co., Akron, was appointed to fill the un-



FIRST VICE-PRES. R. R. BREDT
Minneapolis

expired term of Leslie Irwin who was advanced to second vice president.

Hold-over members of the board are: Philip S. Hackney, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Wichita; Cornelius H. Halsted, General Mills, Inc., Buffalo; Peyton A. Kier, National Biscuit Co., Toledo; Lincoln Scott, Corn Products Refining Co., Argo, and John Goetzinger, Rosenbaum Brothers, Illinois Elevator, Omaha.

1952 Convention To Omaha

Although Galveston, Texas put in a strong bid for the 1952 convention, the members decided (by a margin of only two votes) to hold their next annual meeting at Omaha. The tentative dates are April 16-19.

Mother Nature was most unkind to the convention committee this year. She warmed up in such a hurry and melted the ice on the Great Lakes so rapidly that the shipping season opened nearly 3 weeks earlier than usual. This early opening forced some of the Superintendents who had planned on attending the convention to cancel their reservations and stay home to tend to business.

Weather Is Bad

Not satisfied with cutting convention attendance the "old girl" proceeded to douse Buffalo with a week of snow, sleet, fog and spring showers. The committee did get one break though when they picked Friday for a tour of the Westinghouse Electric plant, visits to Buffalo processing plants and grain elevators and a trip to Niagara Falls. That was the one day of the week when the sun peeked out, the temperature rose, and the breezes abated.

Although this was not the largest, it was undoubtedly one of the most enthusiastic and best planned conventions, and one which reflected a vast amount of well executed effort by the active Buffalo Chapter members.

President Ward E. Stanley, Standard Milling Co., Kansas City, Kan., presided at the "Get Acquainted" luncheon held Wednesday noon in



Second Vice-Pres. Leslie Irwin and Mrs. Irwin, Searle Grain Terminal, Ltd., Fort William, Ont.

the Georgian Room at the Hotel Statler.

First In Flour — Third In Storage

The address of welcome to Buffalo, Queen City of the Great Lakes, was made by Harry C. Lautensack, president of the Eastern division, General Mills, Inc., Buffalo.

Mr. Lautensack reminded his listeners that Buffalo was the largest flour producer and had the third largest grain storage facilities in the country.

He offered them the hospitality of the city and pledged the support and cooperation of management and local officials in helping the delegates profit by their visit.

The response was by Lincoln Scott, Corn Products Refining Co., Argo, Ill., who thanked Mr. Lautensack for his remarks and complimented the Buffalo chapter and convention committees on the program and arrangements.

The guest speaker was T. Alfred Fleming, director of conservation, National Board of Fire Underwriters, New York City. Mr. Fleming spoke on fire waste of war food supplies and urged the Superintendents not to neglect the little things in fire prevention.

"You men who operate the grain elevators and processing plants hold the key to the nation's most important food supplies," said Mr. Fleming.

Train Employees To Protect

He pointed out that one of the most common faults he found on his inspection trips was the failure to train employees on the proper use of fire protection facilities.

He urged the Superintendents to call on their local fire departments to help instruct employees on how to use fire extinguishers, turn in an alarm, maintain the sprinkling system and other measures.

Mr. Fleming listed the following three points to be taken into consideration in developing an effective fire prevention program:

- (1) Protection on the inside, which includes a good sprinkler system and adequate fire fighting equipment.

- (2) Training of employees on what to do and how to use equipment.

- (3) Protection on the outside — an adequate water supply and cooperation of the local fire department.

At the afternoon session President Stanley reviewed the Society's accomplishments during the past year and proudly pointed out that the membership had passed the 500 mark.

Dean M. Clark, Chicago, presented the annual report of the secretary-treasurer which showed the association was in a sound financial condition.

Memorial Tribute

A standing tribute was paid to the following members of the Society who died during the past year:

Matt A. Sauter, Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, Duluth, Minn.; G. Frank Butt, John S. Metcalf Co., Chicago; Ben J. Many, B. J.

RAISE IN DUES

Due to the rise in costs of everything, it was voted at the convention, that effective July 1, 1951, annual dues will be increased from \$10.00 to \$12.50 per annum. If you want to get in "under the wire", the Society will accept \$10.00 up to and including that date regardless of when your dues are payable. For those who have been considering "joining up", but never quite got around to it—why not take advantage of this \$10.00 fee now!

Many Co., Inc., Chicago, and Arthur F. Keenan, U. S. Rubber Co., Chicago.

Other speakers at the session were Dr. H. H. Schwardt, Cornell University, who spoke on infestation; Jack Kitching, G. L. F. Exchange Elevator, Buffalo, who discussed the handling

of bulk feed and kindred products; and Herman Kroloff, Allied Grain Co., Phoenix, Ariz., who talked on static electricity.

The convention also heard the reports of the car unloading and grain door committees presented by their respective chairmen who were: Harry S. Hanson, Glidden Co., Chicago, and Henry J. Anderson, Bunge Corp., Minneapolis.

Car Dumper Like Truck Dump

Another feature was the presentation of a new type of box car grain dumper by Walter A. Kostick, president and general manager of the Air-O-Flex Equipment Co., Minneapolis. Although this new equipment has not yet gone into production Mr. Kostick distributed pamphlets showing plans and specifications and answered questions put to him by his audience. He explained that the car dumper was still in an experimental stage but that most of the initial difficulties have been overcome.

The President's annual Reception and Dinner were held Wednesday evening in the Grand Ballroom with C. H. Halsted presiding. A feature of the program was a movie and talk entitled "Korean Starch Dust" presented by Lincoln Scott.

Prior to World War II, Mr. Scott lived in Korea for a number of years where he helped set up and supervise a plant for the Corn Products Refining Co.

His movies showed life in Korea as it was at that time including various aspects of the country's social and economic patterns. To make his talk more effective he donned a complete native costume, and as he divested the garments one by one he demonstrated how each was made, used and worn.

Roderick J. MacRae, Marine Elevator Co., Buffalo, presided at the Thursday morning session which was opened with a short pep talk by Dale E. Wilson, Northwestern Malt & Grain Co., Chicago, entitled, "How do We Stand in The League."



Pres. Elect Malcolm M. Darling and Mrs. Darling, Indianapolis; Retiring Pres. Ward Stanley and Mrs. Stanley, Kansas City (Photo by T. D. MacLeod, Western Waterproofing Co., K. C.)



Left to right: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hoople, Cargill's, Buffalo; Mrs. Hester Desch, SOGES, Chicago and Lincoln Scott, Corn Products Refining Co., Chicago, at registration desk; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Straley, New York Port Authority, N. Y.

The balance of the day, and part of the evening, was devoted to the various round table discussions which are a unique and integral feature of every annual convention.

The various subjects discussed and the participants were as follows:

Corn, Milo and Kafir

Chairman, Vincent Blum, Omaha Elevator Co., Council Bluffs; *Vice-Chairman*, R. L. Simmons, Producers Grain Co., Amarillo; *Recorder*, John Goetzinger, Rosenbaum Brothers, Omaha.

Panel: Roy Zimmerman, Superior Grain Corp., Buffalo; A. R. Bourdonnay, Burrus Mill & Elevator Co., Fort Worth; James Mills, Goodrich Bros. Co., Winchester, Ind.; Roderick MacRae, Buffalo; Clifford Swalin, Farmers Grain Dealers Association of Iowa, Des Moines; Wayne Anderson, Norris Grain Co., Kansas City; E. R. Anderson, Morris Grain Co., Chicago.

Barley and Malting

Chairman, E. A. Josephson, Schreier Malting Co., Sheboygan, Wis.; *Vice-Chairman*, Dale Wilson, Chicago; *Recorder*, C. Wallace Clark, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., Springfield, Mo.

Panel: Henry Anderson, Minneapolis; Henry Bowman, George J. Meyer Malt & Grain Corp, Buffalo; John Belanger, Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd., Port Arthur; Lloyd Forsell, Albert Schwill & Co., Chicago.

Personnel Relations and Safety

Chairman, Lewis Inks, Quaker Oats Co., Akron; *Vice-Chairman*, Claude Darbe, Kansas City; *Recorder*, Charles L. Hoffman, Cargill, Inc., Buffalo.

Panel: Paul Christensen, Van Dusen-Harrington Co., Minneapolis; Dunkin Welte, Ralston Purina Co., Bloomington, Ill.; Lincoln Scott, Argo, Ill.; H. A. Straley, Brooklyn; Robert Ranney, Ralston Purina Co., Minneapolis; Gilbert P. Lane, Arcady Farms Milling Co., Chicago; M. M. Darling, Indianapolis.

Housekeeping and Sanitation

Chairman, H. L. Heinrikson, Terminal Grain Corp., Sioux City; *Vice-Chairman*, M. M. Darling, Glidden Co., Indianapolis; *Recorder*, Claude

Darbe, Simonds-Shields-Thies Grain Co., Kansas City.

Panel: A. R. Stearns, Eastern States Farmers Exchange, Inc., Buffalo; Herbert A. Straley, Port of New York Authority, Brooklyn; Vincent S. Coughlin, Connecting Terminal Elevator, Buffalo; Jerry Lacy, Westcentral Cooperative Grain Co., Omaha; Carl Baker, Quaker Oats Co., Sherman, Tex.; Leon D'Aoust, Land O'Lakes Creamery, Inc., Minneapolis; A. J. J. Meyer, McCabe Grain Co., Ltd., Fort William.

Soybeans and Flax

Chairman, Rolla Ladd, Drackett Co., Cincinnati; *Vice-Chairman*, Walter J. Suerer, Delphos Grain & Milling Co., Delphos, O.; *Recorder*, Harry S. Hanson, Chicago.

Panel: John W. Jorgenson, Globe Elevators Division, F. H. Peavey & Co., Superior, Wis.; M. M. Darling, Indianapolis; Smith L. Champlin, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis; William Mackay, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo; Raymond C. Wagner, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Buffalo.

Feed and Cereal

Chairman, Gilbert P. Lane, Chicago; *Vice-Chairman*, Robert Bredt, Minneapolis; *Recorder*, E. G. Burdick, Happy Mills Division, Arrow Feed & Oil Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

Panel: Robert J. Carpenter, Allied Mills, Inc., Buffalo; Elmer Schultz,

McMillen Feed Mills, Marion, O.; Robert Ranney, Minneapolis; Dunkin Welte, Bloomington, Ill.; Leon K. Morrissey, Continental Grain Co., Buffalo; Lewis Inks, Akron; Robert A. Seamon, Maritime Milling Co., Buffalo; Eugene Blanton, Shelby, N. C.; Nathan Cohen, Manhattan Flour & Feed Co., Buffalo; Leon D'Aoust, Minneapolis.

Loading and Unloading

Chairman, A. R. Bourdonnay, Burrus Mill & Elevator Co., Fort Worth; *Vice-Chairman*, J. Bruce Winfield, Canadian Pacific Railway Elevator, Port McNicoll, Ont.; *Recorder*, R. E. Burris, Uhlmann Grain Co., Gilman, Ill.

Panel: Wayne P. Anderson, Kansas City; Arthur J. Meyer, Fort William; Norman Boadway, Collingwood Terminals, Ltd., Collingwood, Ont.; E. K. Dillman, Leval & Co., Minneapolis; Norman F. Olson, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Superior, Wis.; Charles J. Winters, Public Grain Elevator, New Orleans; John Belanger, Port Arthur; Henry Bowman, George J. Meyer Malt & Grain Corp., Buffalo; Ted Musser, Penn. R.R. Elevator, Erie, Pa.

Power and Maintenance

Chairman, M. M. Darling, Indianapolis; *Vice-Chairman*, Herbert A. Straley, Brooklyn; *Recorder*, Ernest Ohman, Osborne-McMillen Elevator Co., Minneapolis.

Panel: E. R. Anderson, Chicago; Vincent Blum, Council Bluffs; S. L. Champlin, Minneapolis; Kenneth Cochran, NYC Elevator, Whiting, Ind.; C. Wallace Clark, Springfield, Mo.; Lloyd Forsell, Chicago; E. A. Josephson, Sheboygan, Wis.; Earl D. Hoople, Cargill, Inc., Buffalo; Joseph Widstrom, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis; Herman Kroloff, Phoenix; R. I. Simmons, Producers Grain Co., Amarillo, Tex.

Wheat and Rye

Chairman, Leslie Irwin, Fort William; *Vice-Chairman*, C. H. Halsted, Buffalo; *Recorder*, Elmer Hapke, Pillsbury Mills, Minneapolis.

Panel: Claude Darbe, Kansas City; Paul Christenson, Minneapolis; John Goetzinger, Omaha; Donald W. Hall-



C. Wallace Clark, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo.

gren, J. C. Crouch Grain Co., Amarillo; John E. Carlson, Globe Elevator Division, F. H. Peavey & Co., Duluth; Charles L. Hoffman, Cargill, Inc., Buffalo; Richard Miller, Continental Grain Co., Minneapolis; Fred Sibbald, National Grain Co., Ltd., Fort William; James O. Burns, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Buffalo; Clifford Swalin, Des Moines; Clarence E. Goetz, Continental Grain Co., Buffalo.

The Thursday noon luncheon, honoring first timers, was postponed nearly an hour so that the delegates could watch and hear Gen. Douglas MacArthur on television as he addressed a joint session of Congress.

Sabotage — Most Vital

James Burns presided and introduced William R. Haskin, special agent of the U. S. Counter Intelligence Corps, who spoke on "Sabotage is Your Problem." Preceding his address he showed a movie demonstrating various methods used by

plained, and because it is tasteless and odorless rats continue to eat it even though they are half dead. The speaker pointed out that one dose is harmless and that the cumulative effects do not cause death until the end of the fourth day.

Postman's Holiday

Friday was a busy and exciting day for the Superintendents. Nearly a dozen different elevators, feed and processing plants and mills were open for inspection during the morning, and at noon the group gathered for a trip by chartered buses to the giant motor manufacturing plant of the Westinghouse Electric Corp., about 12 miles out of Buffalo.

With J. Bruce Winfield, Port McNicoll, presiding, the delegates assembled in the Westinghouse auditorium, where they were welcomed by L. R. Botsai, general manager, and other officials.

Mr. Botsai pointed out that this is the world's largest motor manu-

representative for Westinghouse, assisted by B. H. Hess, Vincent Corbett and a panel of experts from the plant.

After re-boarding their buses the delegates proceeded to Niagara Falls stopping two or three places enroute to view spots of interest and at last the mighty, awe-inspiring falls themselves.

Crossing into Canada the Superintendents and their wives were entertained at a reception in the General Brock Hotel followed by a dinner in the Grand Ballroom. Then came the return trip down the Canadian side to Buffalo with an unforgettable view of the falls illuminated with multi-colored lights.

27 Safety Awards

Robert Carpenter, Allied Mills, Inc., Buffalo, presided at the Saturday morning session which featured a talk on the 1950 safety contest by H. A. Straley, Brooklyn.

Mr. Straley also acted as chairman for the symposium on safety and accidents that followed with Claude Darbe, Kansas City, as vice chairman and C. Wallace Clark, Springfield, Mo., as recorder.

The panel included Steve Halac, Glidden Co., Chicago, Rolla Ladd, Cincinnati; Paul H. Christensen, Minneapolis; Dunkin Welte, Bloomington, Ill.; A. R. Stearns, Buffalo; Elmer Schultz Marion, O.; Blaine Sidders, Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis; Lincoln Scott, Argo, Ill.; Robert Ranney, Minneapolis; Lewis Inks, Akron; Harold Halberg, Pillsbury Mills, Springfield, Ill.; Edward P. Lynch, International Milling Co., Buffalo.

Following reviews of the various round table discussions by the recorders the meeting adjourned for a buffet luncheon and inspection trip of the remodelled plant and new truck dump of the George J. Meyer Malt & Grain Corp. This part of the program was made possible by courtesy of George Fraunheim, president; Edward Fraunheim, Jr., vice president; and Henry Bowman, plant superintendent.

Saturday afternoon was devoted to the annual business meeting including the election and appointment of new directors, selection of the 1952 convention city, and the final reports of the various convention committees. The members also approved the recommendation of the board of directors and voted to increase the annual dues to \$12.50 effective July 1, 1951.

Climaxing the four days of intensive activities was the annual reception, banquet and floor show Saturday evening sponsored by the Society's Associate Members, with John M. Schliar, Howard Iron Works, Buffalo as chairman.

Retiring-President Ward Stanley



Oscar Olsen, Duluth; George F. Reid and R. J. Bucholtz, Brocton, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ohman, Miss Dolores Ohman and R. L. Ranney, all of Minneapolis.

enemy agents to sabotage power plants, transportation, and important war industries.

The second section of the luncheon program, under the direction of John Goetzinger, Omaha, featured an address on a new type of rodenticide by Dr. Christian P. Segard, medical director, Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, New York City.

Dr. Segard reported that the new compound, known as Warfarin, resulted from experiments at the University of Wisconsin to find out what caused cows to die after eating spoiled sweet clover.

After a long series of experiments Wisconsin scientists, headed by Dr. Karl Link, discovered a substance in the spoiled clover, called dicumarol, that was causing the cows to hemorrhage and die.

From this was developed an anti-blood clotting agent that has proved extremely valuable in saving human lives. Further studies by Link's associates revealed a dicumarol compound (No. 42) that has become the most effective rat-killer known to science.

This compound has been named Warfarin and is now available from many firms throughout the country. Warfarin is safe for domestic animals, pets and children, Dr. Segard ex-

plaining. It is a one-story structure, containing 1,351,000 square feet, measures 600 ft. wide by 2,235 ft. long. During the war it was used by the Curtis-Wright Corp. as an airplane assembly plant but was taken over by Westinghouse in 1946.

In addition to manufacturing motors from one to 700 h.p. the plant makes copper wire, arc welding equipment, controllers, starters, resistors, rheostats, and other small items. At the present time the plant has over 71,000 employees, Mr. Botsai added.

Following a delicious complimentary luncheon served in the cafeteria, the group was divided up into parties of seven or eight persons for a guided tour of the plant. Members of the engineering staff acted as escorts to explain various procedures and answer questions.

Questions and Answers Followed

The tour through the vast plant was mighty interesting and very instructive but many of the visitors had aching feet and sagging arches by the time they got back to the starting point.

At the conclusion, the group reassembled in the auditorium for a question and answer period conducted by Harry T. McKay, Chicago

presided at the banquet and introduced the new officers and directors. Herbert Straley, Chairman of the Safety Committee, made the annual presentation of safety awards and reported that this year there were 27 winners, the largest in the Society's history. Mr. Straley complimented the Superintendents on the fine records established during the past year and added that the large number of awards was proof that the safety program was achieving results.

R. R. Bredt, chairman of the new membership committee, announced that John Mack, Buffalo, had won the new membership award trophy

by bringing in 13 new members during the past year. The Buffalo chapter took top honors among the chapters for showing the biggest gain in membership, and received a silver plated gavel in recognition of its record.

Following a precedent of many years standing, all of the ladies attending the banquet were presented with corsages by courtesy of Russ Maas and Ed Escher of the Screw Conveyor Corporation.

An outstanding entertainment program followed by dancing topped off the evening and brought the 1951 convention to a close.

G

Clarence E. Goetz, Continental Grain Co., Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. John T. Goetzinger, Rosenbaum Bros., Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Gorgen, The Day Co., Minneapolis; Henry Green, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Clinton, Iowa.

H

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I

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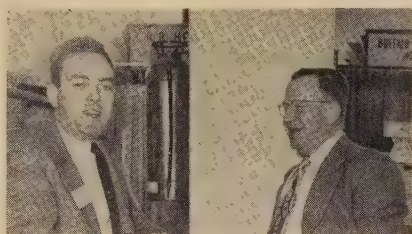
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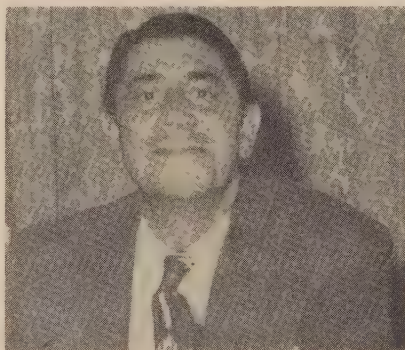
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MOTOR MAINTENANCE

ELECTRIC MOTORS are the muscles of industry and if they are regularly serviced they will give dependable, longtime service. But neglect leads to breakdowns — with consequent interruptions in production — and, perhaps, to fire.

The following 10 commandments of motor maintenance should always be observed, but, at the same time, shops where motors are used should always be protected with suitable types of approved fire extinguishers. Vaporizing liquid and carbon dioxide are suitable for this purpose since their contents are non-conducting.

WIEDENMANN DUST CONTROL SYSTEM PROTECTS FARMERS' UNION ELEVATOR



This new, 1,000,000 bushel Farmers' Union Fairfax Elevator in Kansas City, Kansas, was designed by Horner and Wyatt, Consultant Engineers of Kansas City, Missouri. General Contractor was the MacDonald Engineering Company, Chicago, Illinois.

A complete Wiedenmann Dust Control System makes this modern elevator a safe, healthful, comfortable place to work. Wiedenmann installations, from basement to gallery, eliminate lethal dust concentrations before they can form. That means far less danger from explosion and fire, fewer accidents and better health for employees. These good conditions result in important financial savings through lowered insurance costs and fewer lost man-hours. Wiedenmann systems also save money by collecting **only** dust. Whole grains are saved for sale at their full market value. These savings help Wiedenmann Dust Control Systems pay for themselves in remarkably short time. If dust is making your operation dangerous and unhealthy, you need Wiedenmann assistance.

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Send my FREE COPY of Wiedenmann's brochure on Dust Control Systems at once!

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The Insect Problem in Wheat

SINCE the days when man first learned to grow small grains, and store them for winter food, weevils, moths, and beetles have shared his stores, and at times preempted them completely. The bodies of weevils like those that plague us today have been found in grain interred in ancient Egyptian tombs, and one species first found in the tombs recently appeared in a modern storage.

Grain being a concentrated and easily transported food, it was carried in the ships of the early explorers, and the included weevils were thus widely distributed around the earth at an early date. This still occurs as shown by the heavy infestations of the lesser grain borer brought to this country in Australian wheat during the first world war.

Weevil Damage

Until recently weevils were feared chiefly because they actually destroyed a significant percentage of the grain they infested. But recent tightening of regulations on insect fragments in flour have increased the weevil's potentialities as a cause of losses to the grain and milling trades. By leaving its live or dead body, a cast skin, or even a leg or feeler in a

By H. H. SCHWARDT
*Prof. of Entomology, N. Y. State
College of Agriculture*

kernel of wheat to be ground up with the flour one weevil can cause the loss of large amounts of flour.

When this happens a long trail of grief usually follows. The miller takes the first loss because his flour is condemned. He then becomes very cautious about the wheat he buys. He runs samples from each prospective purchase through a sieve, he stains it, X-rays it, and looks at it with a microscope hoping all the time that no signs of weevils or bran bugs will be found. If more than a few are present the miller refuses the wheat.

In the small country mills in New York this means that the grower has to sell his wheat at discount for livestock feed, and if it happens frequently it means that the mill will not be able to operate at full capacity, and may have to go out of business, which in turn ruins a good market for several small time wheat growers.

The big processor who gets a car load of buggy wheat from an elevator probably will try a different elevator next time or he may decide it is impractical to buy wheat grown in parts of the country where experience has shown that weevils are likely to flourish. If carried to the logical end point this fear of a few microscopic pieces of chitin can only mean a shortage of flour.

Objective To Kill Insects

However it is not the business of an entomologist to pass judgment on the deleterious effects of fragments, even if these effects are largely psychic. It is his business to find ways to kill the insects that leave the fragments before the fragmentation occurs. This is a large order. In all insect control procedures the objective is to kill a large percentage of the bugs before they have caused commercial damage and to do this at a cost that will not be ruinous to the industry involved.

Control may be easy and practical, but eradication can be, and usually is difficult and prohibitively expensive. Moreover killing the last bug would not entirely solve the present problem, because the dead body can

Insect Detection By X-Ray

A RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE for detection of hidden insect infestation in wheat kernels has been developed by Dr. Max Milner, Robert Katz and Milford R. Lee of the Department of Milling Industry and Department of Physics of Kansas State College.

Application of the method to the testing of commercial grain is contemplated.

The radiograph distinguishes between live and dead weevils, between larvae and mature insects, and can apparently be used for corn as well as wheat.

A cobalt-target Machlett X-Ray diffraction tube was used as the source of radiation; and a 2-minute exposure was sufficient. Satisfactory radiographs were obtained with an exposure time as short as 5 seconds when the excitation voltage was 30 kilovolts.

Tests were made at currents varying from 6 milliamperes at 12 kilovolts to 10 milliamperes at 30 kilovolts. Eastman Type A X-Ray film was used, although other types were tried and found reasonably satisfactory.



Top.—X-Ray Photograph of Internally Infested Wheat Showing Rice Weevil at Various Stages of Development Prior to Emergence of Mature Insects.

Bottom.—Same Sample Photographed by Ordinary Light 18 days later after Insect Emergence was Complete.

be as much of a problem as the live weevil. We shall have to find some magic wand that can be used to prevent the weevils and their allies from ever entering our grain if the fragment problem as it now exists is solved.

Four Chief Insect Pests

Let us spend a few minutes considering the alarming habits of the four insects that are at the bottom of our troubles. The rice weevil, the granary weevil, the Angoumois moth, and the lesser grain borer all pass most of the life cycle inside the grain. The weevils embed their eggs in the grain, and the other two species glue them to the outside of the kernel.

The larvae of all of them bore into the kernel immediately after hatching and stay there until they are adult weevils or moths. When they emerge from the grain they leave behind several larval skins and the pupa case all of which are raw material for fragments in flour. No amount of cleaning or scouring will remove them. They also leave a large cavity into which the normally external feeding bran bugs can crawl to live, die and leave their cast skins.

The granary weevil is unable to fly but the other three can, and in the warmer parts of the wheat belt frequently do fly to the fields before harvest to deposit eggs and start infestations. When the crop is brought in, the infested kernels are distributed throughout the bin and the weevils build up rapidly.

The Angoumois moth cannot operate in deep grain. It is a weak little moth and can neither work its way into the surface of a bin more than a few inches, nor emerge if trapped many inches below the surface.

These four insects are collectively known to the grain trade as weevils because they can attack whole grain. For the most part the other species, known as bran bugs, are helpless in clean whole, and unbroken grain. When present in whole grain they subsist on dockage and broken kernels, especially those that have been attacked by the weevils. They are easily removed by the usual cleaning methods *unless* they have wandered into an emergence hole of one of the weevils and died there.

The saw-toothed grain beetle, cadelle, and larva of the Indian meal moth sometimes chew the germ out of the grain and may work their way under the seed coat at the germ end in such a way that their removal is difficult.

Must Understand Problem

The problem then is not only to prevent destruction of significant amounts of grain, but to keep out every last microscopic piece of an insect and any of its cast skins or excrement. The control measures

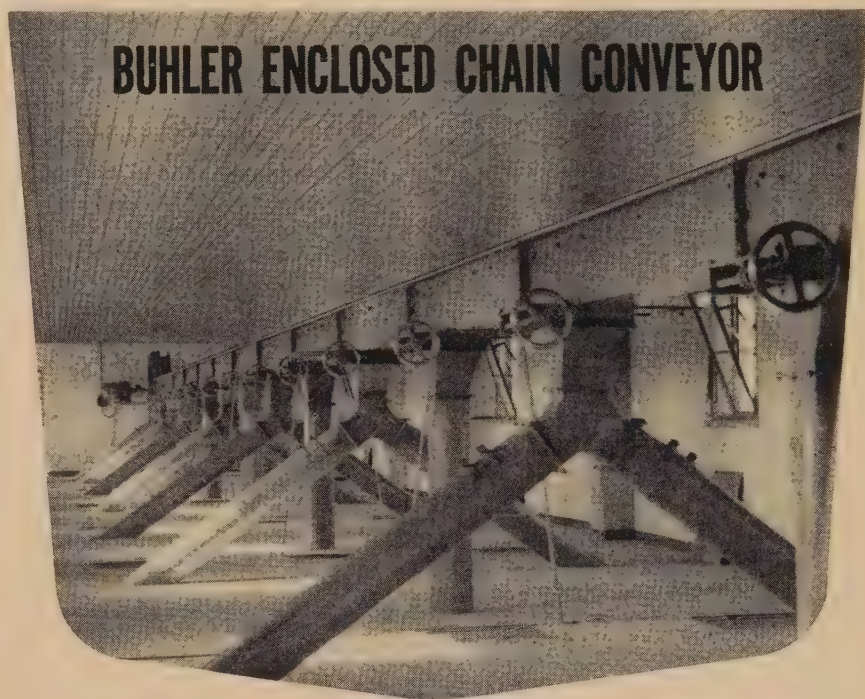
developed and practiced during the past 50 years will not entirely solve the problem unless every one connected with the grain business—from farmer to consumer—understands and practices and preaches the necessity for protecting our grain.

What can the farmer do? First of all, if he stores grain on the farm, he can see that new grain goes into clean bins and not on top of six inches of last year's crop which probably is infested. By clean bins we mean bins that have been emptied, thoroughly swept out, and sprayed with a recommended insecticide.

He can make sure that no reservoirs of infestation are being maintained near his wheat storage. Such a res-

ervoir may be a straw stack that contains enough grain to support weevils, a combine that wasn't cleaned out after harvest, a barn in which livestock or poultry feed is kept, or it may be the pantry in his home.

In New York most of the wheat crop is stored in bins built into dairy barns. These barns also contain feed grains, mixed feeds, and hay dust all of which are attractive to the same bugs that attack milling grain. New York wheat comes from the field free of infestation but it doesn't stay that way long after storage in the average dairy barn. Our millers tell me that most of the wheat delivered to them after January 1 is infested. We are just initiating a



BUHLER ENCLOSED CHAIN CONVEYOR

GRAIN SILO INSTALLATION

THE BUHLER CHAIN CONVEYOR IS FULLY ENCLOSED OVER ITS ENTIRE LENGTH. MAKES POSSIBLE REMOTE CONTROL VALVE OPERATION.

NO DUST, NO THROWOFFS, NO LOSS OF MATERIAL, NO DANGER OF EXPLOSION. PROVIDES MAXIMUM HYGIENIC CONDITIONS.

TAKES UP MINIMUM SPACE — LESS THAN ONE-FIFTH OF BELT CONVEYOR.

CAPACITIES FROM 1/2 TON PER HOUR TO OVER 1000 TONS PER HOUR — UP TO 1000 FEET IN LENGTH.

MORE THAN 10,000 BUHLER CHAIN CONVEYORS IN SERVICE.



BUHLER BROTHERS, INC.

2121 STATE HIGHWAY #4, FORT LEE, NEW JERSEY
ENGINEERS FOR INDUSTRY SINCE 1860



At the Annual Safety Dinner of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., attended by 100 Chicago mill employes and their wives presentation was made of the National Safety Council Award and also the SOGES Safety Trophy for best accident record in the plant's division. In the picture above are (left to right): James S. Williams, Chicago Plant Manager; LeRoy J. Collins, Company Safety Director; Zygmunt S. Poremski, Safety Engineer, Chicago mill.

campaign encouraging our wheat growers to clean out all sources of infestation and spray their barns just before harvest. We are also suggesting that if possible they build separate buildings for wheat storage located as far as possible from the barn.

In New York most of the plants are small and have only a 2 to 3 months storage capacity which means that most wheat spends a period in

farm storage under conditions that encourage infestation. If a farmer had 200, 10-dollar bills stored in his barn and some termites ate 30 to 40 of them he would be justifiably excited. He would remove his remaining currency to a safety deposit box and call in a termite exterminator. But he will store a thousand bushels of wheat in the same barn and think little about the bugs that infest it unless they get really numerous.

With the new emphasis on fragments he can lose the equivalent of 30 or 40 10-dollar bills if only a few weevils get into his grain. It will pay him to build a better storage place and call in a fumigator now and then.

Construction for Insect Control

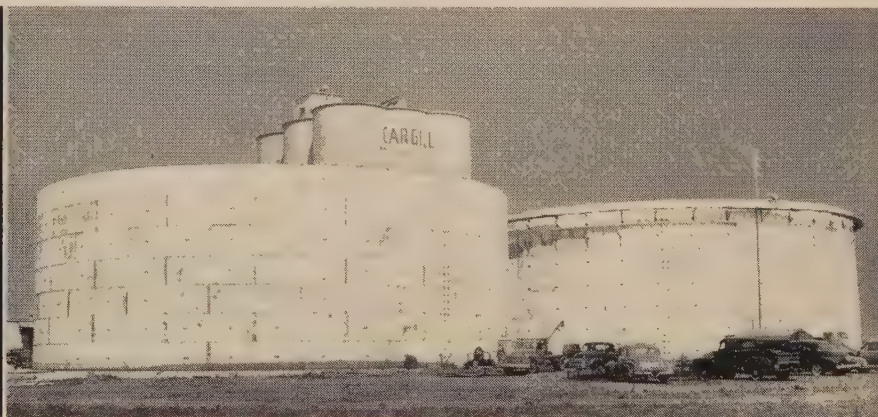
From the farm wheat may go to a line or terminal elevator, a seedsman, feed manufacturer, or directly to a mill. All of these agencies should realize the new danger that faces us. In the wheat belt, line elevators are not all constructed to facilitate weevil control. This is not surprising in view of the storage difficulties that have plagued the wheat country during the recent large crops. But future construction should take the weevils and bran bugs into consideration.

There should be no dumping platforms or scales with soggy catch holes under them. Ventilators and other openings should be screened against flying pests. Leaky roofs should be outlawed, and provision for effective fumigation carefully planned.

The Superintendent's Responsibility

The terminal elevator superintendent has a special responsibility because sometimes the wheat is under his roof longer than any other. He also has some special worries because many chances for infestation

SAPULPA TANK
Field-Fabricated
IOWA STORAGE



728,000 bushels of additional storage fabricated on location

Both 364,000 bushel welded steel tanks were field fabricated for Cargill Inc. by Sapulpa Tank Company on location at Washington, Iowa. Each welded steel tank has a capacity of 364,000 bushels, and is 114½ feet in diameter by 40 feet high, providing Cargill Inc. with needed storage facilities. Your personal storage requirements will receive individual attention from Sapulpa Tank management plus the services of experienced fabricating crews. Whether your requirements are large or small Sapulpa Tank Company has had similar experience in field fabrication.

WIRE OR WRITE
Sapulpa Tank Company,
Sapulpa, Oklahoma for
complete information on
field fabrication.

Sapulpa Tank Company helped pioneer field fabrication in the Oil Country, and are now applying this experience to field fabrication of tanks for agricultural products, water storage, and alcohol storage.

SAPULPA TANK COMPANY

TANK CONTRACTORS

SAPULPA, OKLAHOMA

HOUSTON, TEXAS



have occurred before the grain reaches him. Usually he is the man who passes the grain on to the big mills. He should guard against inadvertently mixing weevily and clean grain in his shipments.

He should inspect his grain almost constantly so that incipient infestations passed on to him by the grower or line elevator will not flare into destructive or ruinous outbreaks. He should be particularly watchful of grain that has been in farm or other small storage for a year or longer, and grain from the southern parts of the wheat belt.

He should be prepared to fumigate on short notice or contract for this service with a firm experienced in large scale fumigation. He should consider himself the principal guardian of the most important food crop in the Western World.

The seedsman also has his trouble with weevils and bran bugs but he himself suffers the principal loss. He sells on the basis of germination percentage and this goes down rapidly if infestation develops. With wheat his responsibility in preventing infestation of the commercial crop is small since weevily seed does not produce a weevily crop. However his storage may become a reservoir of infestation if located near growing or storage areas, and infested corn, under these conditions, can be a danger to nearby wheat since the same insects attack both grains.

Some of the worst infestations I have seen in recent years were in hybrid seed corn, held over because of a late season, and some of the most urgent pleas for help that I have heard came from the distressed owners of this valuable seed.

Guard Against Feed Infestation

Feed manufacturers, distributors, and local stores should guard against becoming reservoirs, and transmitters of infestation, even though they are not surrounded by the strict regulations that keep flour millers awake at night. The chances for infestations in feed are numerous.

The manufacturer is likely to get grain refused by the flour miller because of an excess of insects, or dockage. He re-uses many feed bags some of which inevitably have spent days or weeks in infested barns or poultry houses. His scientifically balanced mixed feeds are as favorable to rapid growth of grain insects as to the livestock for which they are designed.

Even if the manufacturer is a good housekeeper and has the missionary spirit regarding insect control his product may get bug ridden in a local feed store. The end result is the same, the transmission of weevils or bran bugs to the farms where they can await the incoming crops of food grain.

Most of our New York feed stores

are careful about raising and transplanting weevils and bran bugs. Many of them have cleaning and fanning machinery so that incoming whole grains can be largely disinfested. Their stock has a rapid turnover. Their stock rooms are exposed to the rigors of northern winters. They are in good position to stay ahead of the bugs.

However, last summer I visited one that had received a large shipment of infested wheat. They were screening this grain and several sacks of screenings were setting near the spout. A mixture of weevils, saw-toothed grain beetles, and flat grain beetles was leaving these bags in several directions.

I asked what disposal of the bags and their contents was planned, and was told that they would be hauled to the dump the next morning. This operator thought he was cleaning his incoming wheat but instead he was distributing the wheat infestation uniformly throughout his store.

Distributed by Box Cars

There is reason to believe that grain insects sometimes are distributed by railroad box cars. Twenty years ago the late R. N. Chapman found bran bugs apparently living and reproducing in the floor cracks of cars used to transport livestock feeds. Box cars are difficult to disinfest and during the rush of the

Protected against grain losses for many years!



Process view and completed view of 18 Grain Silos and Head House of the Louisville Soy Products Corp., Louisville, Ky., made weather-tight and weather-proof by Consolidated's thorough workmanship and time-tested, weather-proof methods.

Your grain silos or storage tanks can be given the same expert experienced treatment to save your grain . . . and your money!

A Consolidated treatment begins by cutting out all large cracks and spalled areas to a solid concrete base, then reinforcing the area with galvanized wire mesh and filling it with a special "no shrinkage" cement compound. Hairline cracks are raked and pressure gun caulked. The entire structure is tested for weak areas, and these are removed and replaced . . . and finally, the entire structure is coated with special Dum Dum Masonoc which has a tough, hard, weather-resistant outer surface covering a permanently pliable plastic base.

Note how thoroughly the repairs have been made in the process photograph above. Note, too, the clean, smooth surface given by the final protective coating. Then write, wire or phone today for inspection and estimate, or further information.

Weatherproofing Division

CONSOLIDATED CHIMNEY CO.

8 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 4, Illinois

harvest season the roads are hard put to furnish sufficient cars in any condition.

Holding cars for fumigation between trips would add to the shortage and fumigation en route to shipping points probably would be unsuccessful. Spraying cars between trips probably would help and this could be done quickly and at low cost.

Between the farm and the flour consumer the average bushel of wheat makes at least three trips in a box car. If these cars are not free of insects all the meticulous care of the farmer, elevator superintendent and miller can be nullified in a few hours.

My brief experiences in flour mills convince me that they are among the cleanest institutions in the food processing industry. I once spent a summer inspecting mills in Kansas, and have toured the big mills of Minneapolis and the small ones in New York. All that I have visited are keeping clean houses and making every effort to produce flour of high purity.

The mills certainly are not serving as reservoirs of infestation, and they probably do not deserve the blame for the few fragments that occasionally slip through. In fact a reliable federal agency has stated that it is impossible to produce flour

completely free of fragments when the raw material is weevily. In the present exigency, I am convinced, the miller has become the fall guy in a situation that he had little if any part in creating.

To summarize—the grain and milling industries are faced with a new and serious type of insect trouble. Every one associated with the growing, shipping, processing, handling, milling, or selling of grain of any kind, or its by-products, should familiarize himself thoroughly with recommended control methods, and see that they are thoroughly operative in his part of the industry. Time and hard work will be involved, but the end will be worth the effort.—*Before the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at Buffalo.*

2 MILLION A YEAR

About 150 million persons now live in the U. S. That's nearly twice the 76 million we had in 1900. And we're growing at the rate of 2 million a year.

If you will help run our government in the American way, then there will never be any danger of our government running America in the wrong way.—Gen. Omar N. Bradley.

THE HONOR ROLL

The new membership drive has started off with a bang and from all appearances will be hotly contested. John Mack of Buffalo is the champion for last year. Who'll be his successor? Every present member should try to get at least one new member. Here is the standing at the end of the first month:

Jerry Lacy, Omaha	2
Earl Mahan, Council Bluffs ..	2
W. R. Appleman, Chicago	1
Vincent Blum, Omaha	1
Donald Burke, Omaha	1
John Goetzinger, Omaha	1
John Mack, Buffalo	1
Lee McGlasson, Seattle	1
Edwin C. Murray, Oakland, Calif.	1
Kenneth Sacre, Minneapolis ...	1
Herbert Sales, Omaha	1
C. J. Winters, New Orleans ...	1
Total	14

Last year, Buffalo Chapter led with 20 new members. The Pacific Northwest and Chicago Chapters tied for second place with 13 apiece, while Kansas City followed with 10. Record of the others: Minneapolis 7, Omaha 6, Midwestern 4. Non-Chapter 3 and Fort William-Port Arthur 0.

the Drier that's all Drier... dries up to 1000 bushels per hour...at low temperatures!

And at full rated capacity, using **four times** as much air, in proportion to grain volume handled, as is possible with any other type drier. Factory prefabricated; heavy steel construction throughout. Automatic controls permit economical, dependable operation in any weather. Uses Natural Gas, Butane, Propane or Oil.

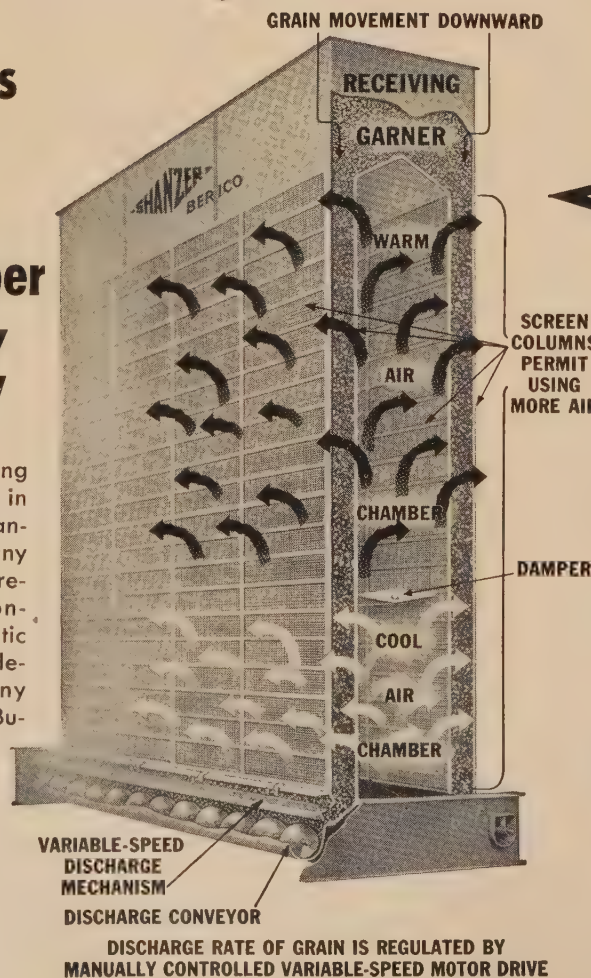


Diagram illustrates unique design insuring effective and efficient use of all air forced into Drier, since no escape is possible except through the columns themselves. Moisture reduction is uniform, and grains retain natural color, shape, nutritive values. **Write for illustrated Free Folder.**

**H. M.
SHANZER CO.**

85 Bluxome Street
San Francisco 7, California
Designers & Manufacturers of
GRAIN DRIERS • MAX-CAPACITY ELEVATORS
CONVEYING MACHINERY

Static Electricity--Its Control

WE ARE TOLD that Static Electricity has been known to the world since 600 B. C. and the world has been trying to control it ever since. Tremendous strides have been made of course. It has even been harnessed to a certain extent and is being used commercially.

I am referring of course to the small nylon brush that is used to take the lint off of milady's divan or best living-room chair. The static charges or magnetizes the brush which in turn lifts the lint off the chair. Personally, I think it is easier to use a vacuum cleaner, but after all, someone has to make a living selling those brushes.

Authorities Differ

In my research, I found a lot of controversy over the importance of the static charge that is built up and released when the charge is large enough to jump the gap to a ground. No less an authority than the late Grover Meyer of the Kansas City Power & Light Company, often expressed the opinion that no spark from static electricity was hot enough to ignite grain dust and that there was no need to take any particular precautions to eliminate static discharge.

I am not expert enough on the subject to say that Mr. Meyer is wrong (and God rest his soul, he can't defend himself) but I certainly am not going to agree with him because in my investigations, I found that a charge of from 80,000 to 100,000 volts could have been built up on a particularly high speed transmission belt, if the charge had not been grounded.

I remember a statement made by Oscar Cook in his talk to us last year on fumigation. He said that at least 50% of the explosions that were blamed on elevator dust should have been blamed on the fumigant used. I would be willing to bet that a lot of those fumigants were ignited by a charge of static electricity that somehow was not grounded.

Low Humidity Dangerous

It has been the experience of those doing research on static that when atmospheric humidity is low, static is made or developed on machinery that does not show evidence of static during the high humidity period. This is one fact that I can vouch for personally, and one which makes the static problem in the Phoenix area a very serious one.

I checked the figures with our Weather Bureau and found that in June which is the month when we

By HERMAN KROLOFF
Supt., Allied Grain Co., Phoenix,
Ariz.

receive the bulk of our barley crop, the average humidity at 11:30 a.m. was 17%, at 5:30 p.m. 14%. The average humidity at 11:30 a.m. for the entire year was 30%, and at 5:30 p.m. 28%. So you can see that we

do have conditions that are perfect for the development of static electricity.

One example I want to bring out here will illustrate how elusive this demon can be. We load out thousands of bushels of grain to the cattle feeders in our area. One in particular uses all steel bodies on his trucks. We have our loading-out spout grounded, but in order to load these trucks, we must use a platform to which we attach the spout. This keeps

Service records prove it pays to use IMPERIAL BELTS

■ It's not unusual for elevator owners to tell us their Imperial BLACK REXALL LEG BELTS have been in service for 20 years and even longer. Such service records are not surprising, however, when you know how these belts are constructed.

Compare these Black Rexall specifications with the belts you are using

- 37½-ounce *silver duck*—very highest quality.
- Tensile strength over 700 lb. per inch of width.
- Special inner-locked stitch—no ply separation.
- Impregnated to condition belt for grain leg service.
- No troublesome stretch and reduced slippage.
- Dense weave stops pull-out of bucket bolts.
- Unaffected by vegetable oils—*does not gather static electricity.*



If you want to buy Leg Belts at lowest cost per bushel, write for Data Sheet 48-2

Imperial BELTING CO.

1756 S. Kilbourn Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

ENGINEERED BELTING . . . THE RIGHT BELT FOR EACH JOB

the spout from making contact with the truck.

We take the charge out of the spout all right, but that grain going into the truck builds up another charge that once backed the driver up 5 ft. when he tried to get into his truck. We now hang a static line on those trucks just as though we were loading gasoline. We feel that we have taken another step toward the elimination of a possible fire, and the driver no longer has to fight his way into his truck.

Where Will It Strike?

The importance of this example of static incident lies in the fact that

we don't know where it is going to strike next. You might be perfectly satisfied, just as we were, that you had done everything that you possibly could to ground your plant completely, and then find that you had forgotten a very minor item such as grounding a truck that you might be loading.

Throughout my work and study of this subject of static electricity, I found one thing that I thought was very important. That was the repetition by the authors and other speakers of the examples they used to illustrate their points. This was not due to the lack of material available, because believe me, there are books

and books and more books on the subject, but due to control of static electricity being like fire prevention. You illustrate, and talk about, and use the same material over and over again with the one object in mind—CONTROL.

Grounding

How can we control this thorn in our side, this thing that defies us? The only way of course is to ground every bit of machinery that has the remotest possibility of creating static electricity. If you have any doubts as to whether or not a particular machine will develop static, ground it out.

Don't think about it too long, because while you're thinking about it, the spark could start a fire, or possibly startle one of your employees into a nearby belt or sheave or a low-hanging beam. The surprise created by a static charge when it is grounded by one of your employees is every bit as hazardous as the possibility of a fire.

Check for Static

So far as I can find out, there is no set procedure to follow for determining what machinery creates static charge and what doesn't. The best thing to do is to check it for a charge. I can tell you where you are most apt to find a charge, and that is where grain is leaving a spout. I would make a check for static possibilities at your tripper, or out the discharge end of your loading out spout or the discharge end of any spout in your plant.

A cleaning machine, or a scalper, that is not grounded completely, will develop a tremendous charge. And don't think for a moment if the machine has a steel framework, and you ground the motor that is driving it and the frame, that you are completely grounding the machine, because you are not.

The screens fit into a wooden frame work, that is hung by steel straps. But the wood is non-conducting, so the steel straps do not ground the screens to the frame work. The grain sliding off the discharge end of those screens creates a charge that will make you look crosseyed when you get it.

This too, I can vouch for from personal experience. We have a 10A Eureka scalper in our elevator which we put into operation without properly grounding the screens, and the first time I reached out to get a sample of the screenings, I took a jolt that made my teeth hurt.

Best Grounding Method

The best method for grounding is direct into the ground. However, I believe that if you have proper and sufficient ground in your electrical system, it is possible to ground to



THE OLD WAY

is definitely OUT!



No control when leg
is caught in cable

No control when
striking objects

NOW THE NEW WAY!



THE STEARNS DOUBLE-SAFE POWER SHOVEL

"DEAD-MAN" SWITCH
RELEASE OF HAND STOPS POWER



POWER STOPS WHEN SAFETY STOP TRIPS LIMIT SWITCH



SAFETY STOP!

NO LOSS OF TIME FROM SLACK CABLE



ALWAYS TAUT FOR SHORT STROKES

SAFEGUARD AGAINST OBSTACLES "ON" OR "OFF" BY FINGER-TIP CONTROL



Here's the answer to safe, fast and efficient unloading of bulk materials from box cars—The STEARNS Magnetic Clutch Controlled Power Shovel. A one-man shovel completely controlled by the man in the car, safer operations result . . . when the operator releases his pressure on the "dead-man" switch, the clutch disengages and the scoop stops. A second safety feature prevents accidents beyond the control of the operator — the scoop automatically stops when the safety stop trips the limit switch in the swivel sheave.

Lower unloading costs too for unloading time can be cut up to 30%.

Get the full information on single and double units — write today for Bulletin 250-A.

When operator presses switch in scoop handle, magnetic clutch is engaged and scoop is drawn forward. Release of switch disconnects clutch and scoop is free to be drawn back in car.

Patents Pending





Stearns

MAGNETIC MANUFACTURING CO.

632 S. 28TH ST.

MILWAUKEE, 46, WIS.

that. If you aren't sure about it, or if your master electrician is doubtful, don't leave it to guesswork. Call in your local power and light people, who have trained engineers on the subject; or your local insurance rating bureau or insurance agents. They have access to reams of material on static electricity and the grounding of it.

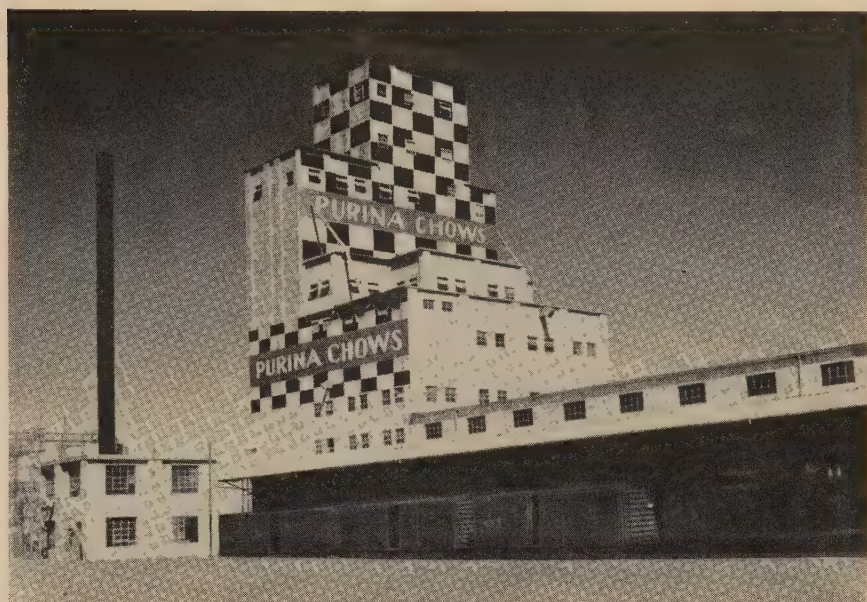
My friends, there is your story about static electricity and I know that it sounds incomplete, but if I talked for a week, it wouldn't be complete and we do have other things to take up during this vacation, I mean convention. As to what we do about it, follow this simple formula and you will keep it pretty well controlled:

Remember that any machine is a potential generator of static electricity!

Remember that any discharge point for grain is a generating point!

Remember that where a flat belt leaves a pulley, it generates static, and also if it is long enough, will generate static by friction with the atmosphere around it.

Remember these three items, and follow through your program with them in mind, then when you're all through, call in an expert on the subject. You'll find out probably that what you did that was wrong, and do it over again, and maybe you will



Ralston Purina plant at Macon, Ga.

have some control over static electricity.—*Before the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at Buffalo.*

NEW RALSTON PURINA PLANTS

On May 10, several thousand farmers and agricultural leaders from Georgia and Florida watched Governor Talmadge pull the switch which

officially started the production of the Ralston Purina's newest mill at Macon, Georgia. Some 40 radio stations throughout Georgia carried the program of the official opening.

Governor Talmadge reviewed the growth of the livestock and poultry industries in Georgia and told how cotton production, though still important, is giving way to improved pastures and more grain production,

HAMMOND *Screw-Lift*

elevating STEEPED BARLEY into Germinating Room



Here is another example of Screw-Lift efficiency—handling Barley from 20 steeping tanks in large malt house and feeding it into Screw Conveyors which deliver it to the germinating compartment. This operation called for compactness, cleanliness plus careful handling and Screw-Lift was the answer.

Users comment, "We are proud of this installation—it is quiet, requiring very little maintenance and above all, takes up very little space."

You too can use Screw-Lifts to advantage elevating or recirculating any free flowing bulk material. Lift to any practical height without contamination or exposure. Six types available for capacities from 75 to 2500 cu. ft. per hour.

12 inch Type "F" Screw-Lift capacity 2500 cu. ft. per hour, elevating barley from steep tanks to overhead Screw Conveyors in large Wisconsin Malt House.

Write us outlining your problem or ask for Form M-500-2



Screw Conveyor Corporation

707 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND. ENGINEERS MANUFACTURERS

PROTECT YOUR ELEVATOR

FROM EXCESSIVE MOISTURE AND GRAIN SPOilage...

When excessive moisture enters your elevator, grain spoilage follows quickly. Western Waterproofing Company's prompt protective and restorative action, however, checks water penetration at its source. Hundreds of elevator and processing plant owners have thus achieved 10% to 50% more insulation, less mold growth, slower temperature change, and dryer grain.

Specify Western Waterproofing Co. for:

Concrete Restoration • Mortar Joint Replacement
Pressure Application of Cement • Putting Joints in Movement
For folder "Maintenance and Restoration of Concrete Storage Tanks" write

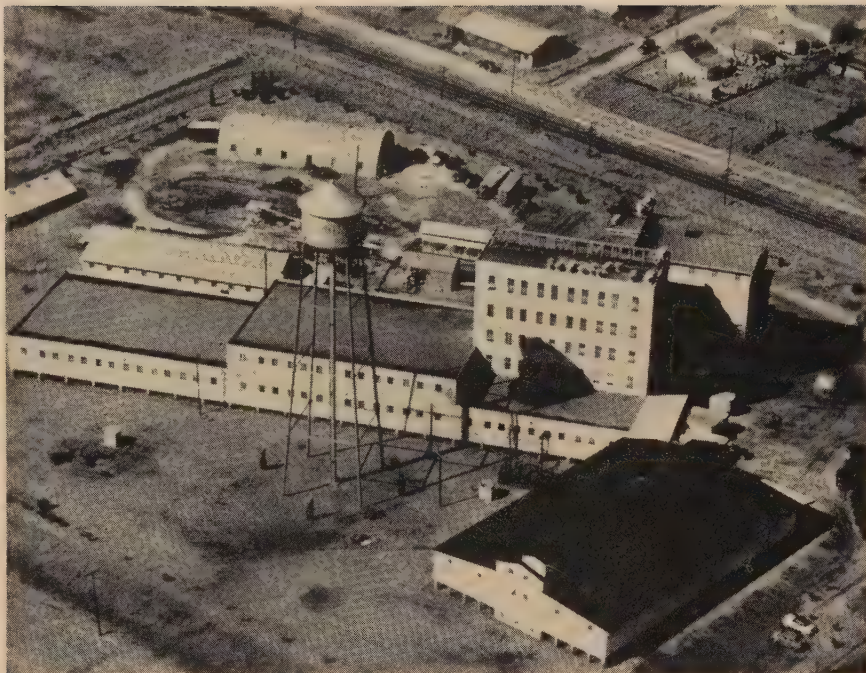
WESTERN WATERPROOFING CO.

Engineers and Contractors

1223 SYNDICATE TRUST BLDG.

ST. LOUIS 1, MO.

Branch Offices and Resident Engineers in Principal Cities



Valley Mills, Jackson, Miss., a recent Ralston Purina acquisition.

which are essential to the expanded livestock program of the area.

Donald Danforth, President of the Ralston Purina Co., in response to Governor Talmadge's opening remarks said, "The steady and consist-

ent growth in the South of all agricultural developments has been evident for some time. This new and modern mill is Purina's expression of confidence in the future of the Southern livestock and poultry indus-

tries. It will enable our organization to render better services more efficiently to the producers in Georgia and Florida."

Jerry Hinshaw, Purina's sales manager for the Southeastern Division, with headquarters in Jacksonville, Florida, was Master of Ceremonies and Eddie Arnold, star of Purina's radio show and his Oklahoma Ramblers furnished entertainment throughout the opening day.

Construction of the Macon Mill was started about a year ago and is under the management of Arno B. Tagge with John K. Pippant as Superintendent. The capacity of the new plant on a two shift basis is 120,000 tons of Chows annually and the mill will employ approximately 100 people.

The company also announces the purchase of Valley Mills, Jackson, Miss. which was owned and operated by the Merchants Company.

The property includes milling facilities with an annual capacity of approximately 100,000 tons of livestock and poultry feeds, a grain elevator with storage capacity of approximately 80,000 bushels and about 8 acres of land.

"Middle age is the time in a man's life when he would rather not have a good time than recover from one."
—Westville News, Georgetown, Ill.

GRAIN ...keeps dry, handles easy in a modern **MARIETTA** storage system



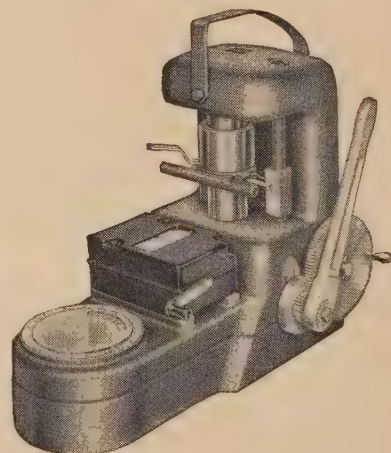
Never was the need greater for efficient grain storage facilities. Let the Engineering Department of The MARIETTA Concrete Corporation help you plan a truly modern and permanent system of storage that will reduce spoilage, insurance rates and handling costs per bushel.

Marietta systems are quickly erected with strong, lightweight aggregate Air-Cell staves and provide air-tight storage to keep grain "bone-dry." Erection is by our own specially trained crews. Write for full details.

THE MARIETTA CONCRETE CORP.
MARIETTA, OHIO

Branch Offices: Baltimore, Md., Charlotte, N. C.

**Still
THE
Only
MOISTURE
TESTER
THAT •**



- Gives accurate, direct moisture percentage readings instantly on kiln dried and blended grain.
- Requires no separate taking of temperature ... a built-in thermometer automatically shows temperature.
- Operates by electricity, yet requires no electrical outlets or batteries.

Yes, the sensational

UNIVERSAL MOISTURE TESTER

is the only moisture tester that gives you these advanced and highly desirable features.

Available for a
10-DAY FREE TRIAL

Guaranteed
For
3 YEARS
No
Maintenance
Expense

BURROWS
EQUIPMENT COMPANY

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ON THE SAFETY FRONT

Conducted By
CLARENCE W. TURNING, SOGES Safety Director

NFPA INSPECTION MANUAL

This is a book issued by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch St., Boston, 10, Mass. at a price of \$3.00 per copy.

The text covers inspection work done for fire protection and prevention by property owners, as well as fire departments; insurance companies and governmental agencies.

It appears to us that this book should be in every superintendent's office, as it is a good reference work as well as an inspection guide.

STICK BELT DRESSING

For those who use stick belt dressing the following advice may be given:

Apply it to the outrunning part of the belt, that is, the part running from the pulley, rather than the part running to the pulley.

One reason for this is that, if applied to the belt just before it goes on the pulley, the dressing is softened to such an extent (by heat from the friction) that it will adhere to the pulley and will ultimately form a ridge on the pulley that will distort the belt and reduce its effective contact with the pulley.

Another reason is that the dressing on the belt will become so sticky or "tacky" that the stick will adhere to the belt and be carried between the belt and the pulley, taking the hand and arm with it. This cannot happen when applied to the outrunning side.—*Industrial Accident Prev. Assn., Toronto.*

OBEY SAFETY RULES

By Lee McGlasson

There is not a man who would want to be the cause, either directly or indirectly, of anyone being injured; yet, if we become negligent in our work or in driving a car, a serious or possible fatal accident can happen.

When we are driving a car we must pay particular attention to the CAUTION as well as STOP and GO signs. You not only have to watch your own driving, but you have to watch the other fellow also. Obey the traffic rules; they are for your protection.

Around the plant on your regular day's work, obey the safety rules. Never start a motor when a DO NOT START sign is on the switch, and by the same token, if you have to

work on a machine, always hang a DO NOT START sign on the switch before you ever commence to work on it.

Stay out of the way of moving box cars; you might trip and fall. Close the couplings or make whatever ad-

justments are necessary before the car starts rolling.

Save a life . . . it might be yours!—*From a talk at the bimonthly Safety Meeting of Fisher Flouring Mills, Seattle, Wash.*

THE WEATHERMAN WAS GOOD TO US

In running through an accident analysis for another industry, we find numerous references to accidents caused by abnormal weather conditions.

Lost time accidents occurred from ice conditions in winter; bundling up in cumbersome clothing in stormy



PROTECTION

by the cylinder!

No Other Fumigant Offers All These Larvacide Advantages

LARVACIDE

- Kills Larvae and Egg Life
- Cuts Accident Risk — Easy to Detect
- Easy to Apply by Your Own Men
- Penetrates Cracks and Crevices
- Kills Rodents without Carcass Nuisance
- No Fire or Explosion Hazard
- Automatic Application Available
- Conveniently Packaged (1 lb. bottles to 180 lb. Cylinders)
- Available in Principal Cities

Ask the men who know from long experience that Larvacide offers a thorough control program for long range planning. They use it — with confidence — for spot Machinery Treatment — General Fumigation; Grain Fumigation — Rodent Control; Vaults — Box Car Fumigation — to protect flour en route — wherever pests are a problem.

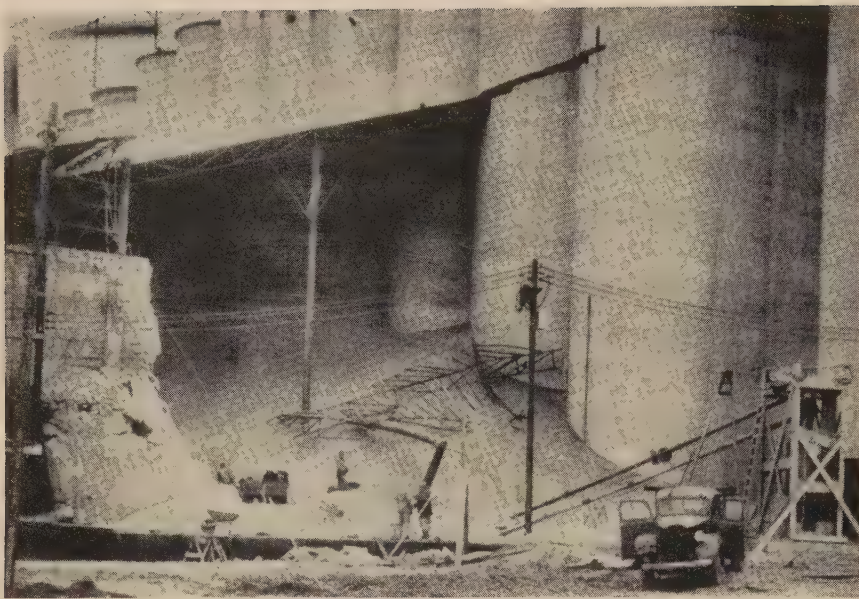
Send for full information today. See for yourself how Larvacide can provide effective pest control PLUS big economies.

ISCO SPRAY — Outstanding as both residual and contact spray in food plants.

INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO.

117 Liberty Street - New York 6, N. Y.

Boston - Chicago - Cincinnati - Cleveland - Omaha - Philadelphia
San Francisco - Los Angeles
Subsidiary: E. S. BROWNING CO., Los Angeles - San Francisco.



Thousands of bushels of wheat were spilled when a concrete wall on the end of a shed collapsed due to grain pressure. It was extra storage for the C-G Grain Company's 3,000,000 bu. elevator at Topeka, Kans., grain tanks of which are in the background. (Acme photo)

weather; and becoming overheated in hot weather.

Our reports show no similar occurrences. Was the Weather Man good to us? Did we fail to identify such accidents on our reports? Or were our men extra careful under

the extremely adverse conditions they encountered.

If the last supposition was correct, you must still remember to caution your men against these and other hazards caused or aggravated by weather conditions.

WEIGHMAN CRUSHED

A bad accident at the Northwestern Malt & Grain Co. plant in Chicago occurred on May 1, when Robert Brazel, a weighman for the Chicago Board of Trade, was crushed to death by a freight elevator.

During the unloading of a car of grain he had occasion to use the self-operated freight elevator. After pulling the rope for it, it is believed he looked over the gate thinking the lift to be below him when, instead, it was on the floor above, and descending, crushed his skull.

Brazel was found with head hanging over the elevator gate a few minutes later, the elevator floor pinning him fast. It was necessary to chop away a part of the gate to release him.

Dale Wilson, superintendent, summoned at once, had George Herbert, office manager, call for doctor and ambulance, but the man was dead.

SPRING CLEANUP

Make a double check of hand tools and small equipment around the elevator, mill or yard. Some out-of-the-way places seem to accumulate seldom used tools and miscellaneous items, which may become a stumbling or fire hazard.

Some of your tools may have re-



MOTHER NATURE KNEW WHAT SHE WAS DOING WHEN SHE USED SO MANY *Curves*

How many things did she create without *curves*? Name 'em, if you can!

Had she designed an *elevator cup* chances are she would have used a *Logarithmic curve* . . . just as we have . . . for its in keeping with *natural* laws that assure maximum elevating capacity and efficiency. Yes, the high speed

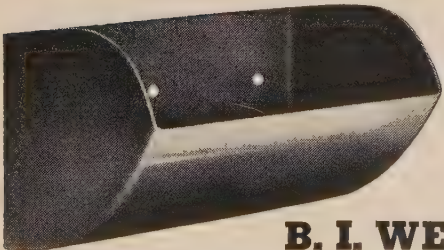
CALUMET Super Capacity Elevator CUP

is a "natural" for loading, elevating and completely discharging super capacity loads.

Tangible, cost-cutting, profit-increasing results being secured by elevator operators all over the world prove beyond question that

IT'S THE *Curve* THAT Counts

in an elevator cup . . . the *Logarithmic curve*.



Ask Your Jobber

Or write for literature and capacity date

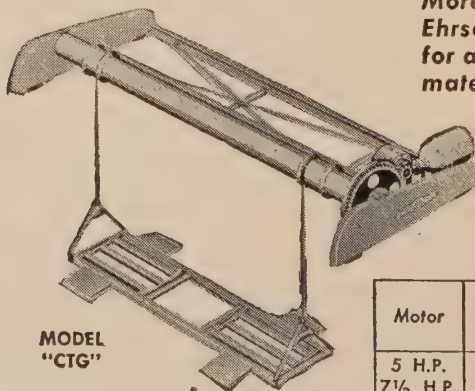
B. I. WELLER CO.

Weller Pat. No. 1944932

327 S. LaSalle St. Chicago 4, Ill.
37 Years of Service to the Grain Trade

EHRSAM truck lifts speed up *unloading* . . . safely!

The Ehrsam Model "CTG" lifts more weight than any other lift of the same horsepower. Ehrsam engineering and construction is your guarantee of strength and dependability.



MODEL "CTG"

More profits with Ehrsam equipment for all grain and materials handling

MADE IN 3 STANDARD SIZES

Motor	Cradle Lift	Cradle Speed Per Minute
5 H.P.	4 Tons	20 Ft.
7½ H.P.	6 Tons	20 Ft.
10 H.P.	8 Tons	20 Ft.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO DEPARTMENT A

THE J. B. **EHRSAM** & SONS MFG. CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872

ENTERPRISE, KANSAS, U.S.A.

ceived hard usage through the winter, and they may have become worn, broken or otherwise in disrepair. Sledgehammer handles that are broken should be replaced. Hand tools such as chisels, punches, hammers and wedges should be checked for mushroomed heads and ground down where necessary. Guards may be broken, bent or loose. Check them all. Power cords often become frayed. Repair or replace those in unsafe condition.

Car puller cables may have become frayed at the ends. You may find some that broke and were refastened to the hooks by various unsafe means such as a half knot or a lone U-bolt clamp. There also may be some lines so badly worn that dangerous "spikes" protrude.

Don't overlook sanitation — men's rooms must be kept clean and orderly. Is there a good display of late safety posters in the men's rooms?

Sloppy housekeeping is out of date. Maintain an orderly plant and be in style!

NEW SOGES MEMBERS

The following new members have been welcomed by the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents since April 1, 1951.

No. 951 Lowell E. Duncan, Scott-Palitzsch Feed Mills, Portland, Ore.

No. 952 E. T. Andrews, Hodgen Brewster-Centennial Flouring Mills, Portland, Ore.

No. 953 David H. Burney, Searle Grain Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

No. 954 Richard A. Rozynek, Thompson Farms Milling Co., Chicago.

No. 955 R. L. Simmons, Producers Grain Corp., Amarillo, Tex.

No. 956 R. I. Rankin, H. M. Shanzer Co., Lincoln, Nebr.

No. 957 Stuart E. Simon, Omaha Gear & Parts Co., Omaha.

No. 958 Clarence A. Meyers, Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co., Grand Island, Nebr.

No. 959 Hamilton Hazel, Dustex Corp., Buffalo.

No. 960 H. M. Shanzer, H. M. Shanzer Co., San Francisco.

No. 961 Harold Goransen, Goransen Electric Co., Omaha.

No. 962 Forrest D. Larson, Paper, Calmenson & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

No. 963 V. E. Aden, Johnson Hardware Co., Omaha.

No. 964 John Henderson, T. S. McShane Co., Inc., Omaha.

No. 965 R. Leonard Livengood, Allied Mills, Inc., Omaha.

No. 966 George C. Knauss, Omaha Elevator Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

No. 967 E. W. White, Westcentral Co-operative Grain Co., Omaha.

The renewal of membership was received from John Murison, Goderich Elev. & Transit Co., Goderich, Ont. (No. 462)

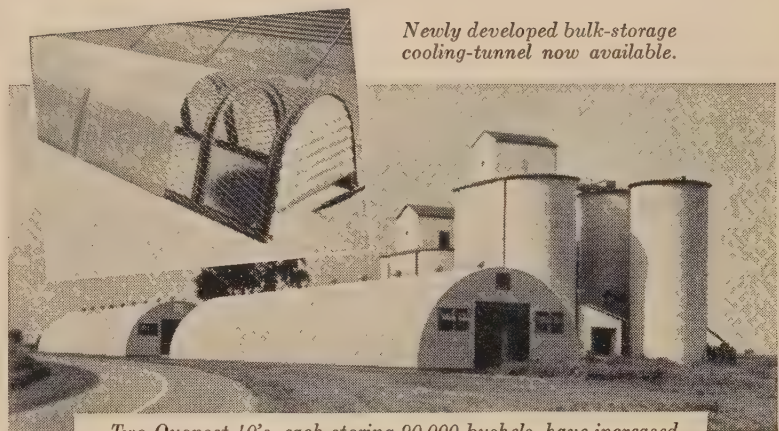
USDA ANNOUNCES CHANGE IN GRAIN MOISTURE CHART

A revised conversion chart for use with the Tag-Heppenstall electric moisture meter in determining the moisture in all Soft Red Winter wheat and in White wheat grown in the Eastern areas was announced May 16 by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The chart will be used by licensed grain inspectors and grain inspection supervisors beginning July 1, 1951. Copies of the new chart will be sent to these persons, and to the manufacturer of the moisture meter.

The official grain standards of the United States provide that the moisture content in wheat shall be that

ascertained by the air oven and the method of using this oven as described in Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 147, or by any device and method which give equivalent results. The use of the air oven is not practical in the routine inspection of grain, and electric moisture testers which give results equivalent to the air-oven method are commonly used. The Tag-Heppenstall tester is used in the Department's Grain Branch offices.

The Department is continually testing the conversion charts which are used in determining moisture. It has been found that certain changes in the Tag-Heppenstall chart for



Newly developed bulk-storage cooling-tunnel now available.

Two Quonset 40's, each storing 90,000 bushels, have increased volume and profits for Silver Brothers of Myra Station, Ill.

MAKE BIGGER PROFITS IN '51! EXPAND STORAGE SPACE—ECONOMICALLY— WITH STRAN-STEEL QUONSETS

Food reserves for the emergency make it necessary to double grain storage again this year. You can help—and increase your profits, too—by expanding your bulk storage facilities with Stran-Steel Quonsets. More than 250 commercial elevator operators in 28 states now use Quonset horizontal elevator buildings . . . find them extremely satisfactory as multi-purpose storage units. They are versatile—can be used for other purposes when not being used for grain.

Steel-clad Quonsets suitable for elevator operations are available in sizes to store from 10,000 to 100,000 bushels safely and economically.

All-steel Quonsets are ideal for grain storage. They're weather-proof, vermin-proof, rot-proof and fire-resistant. They're economical, readily obtainable, quick to erect. See your nearest Quonset dealer today, or write us for more information.



GREAT LAKES STEEL CORPORATION
Stran-Steel Division Ecorse, Detroit 29, Michigan

NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION



Soft Red Winter wheat are desirable in order to bring it in line with the official air oven method in testing the Soft Red Winter wheat now being grown. The same chart is applicable to Eastern-grown White Wheat. The revised chart is the result of studies and comparisons of tests made by the official air oven method and results obtained on the Tag-Heppenstall Moisture Meter during the past four years. The use of the revised chart will show slightly higher moisture results at the 14% level and above.

IIMT CHANGES NAME

The name of the International Institute of Milling Technology was changed to the International Society of Milling Technologists at the annual dinner meeting on May 15, Sherman Hotel, Chicago. The organization voted to continue its scholarship plan. This includes an individual scholarship for a student at Kansas State College and participation in the general scholarship fund at the University of Minnesota.

It was also decided to give an award of \$100 each to one student from each college for papers on technical subjects.

President Esli Marsh announced that as part of the present scholarship plan, Ronald K. Watson, present scholarship man at Kansas State will be employed by Screw Conveyor Corp., Hammond, Ind., this summer. The scholarship plan calls for employment in different plants.

There were two featured speakers at the meeting: Dr. John A. Shellenberger, of Kansas State College, and Dr. John McKenzie of the University of Minnesota.

David P. Swan, Sprout, Waldron & Co., Chicago, was elected president, and H. K. Swan of Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, was made first vice-president. George Smutny, Entoleter Div. of the Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., New York, became second vice-president, with Screw Conveyor's Russell B. Maas and *American Miller & Processor's* Richard E. Miller reelected treasurer and secretary, respectively.

The new directors are:

Howard Waldron, Sprout, Waldron & Co., Muncy, Pa.; G. E. Hubler, Alexander Bros. Belting Co., Chicago; Dr. E. G. Bayfield, Standard Milling Co., Chicago.

COMPETITION PAYS

Because new businesses are always starting up and growing, we are constantly getting new blood in our business world. Enterprising men are continually trying to make profits by manufacturing better or less costly goods or by giving new or better services to customers. That kind of competition is what has given America the world's highest standard of living.

M. M. DARLING
Indianapolis



THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

FOLLOWING in the footsteps of Past Presidents Charlie Winters and Ward Stanley, I'm going to utilize this corner of GRAIN for a little monthly talk with SOGES members. From my own experience, I know this department is read and it can be made of increasing usefulness with the co-operation of members. I'd like to have suggestions from members which will help the Society as a whole. What are your problems? How can your organization aid you in solving them? By an interchange of ideas we can all function more effectively. Write me as often as you find time.

In case you weren't there, the Buffalo convention was a good one. The reports of the officers and committees showed the great progress we're making and opened up new avenues of possible Society work.

The name of our organization was changed to "Grain Elevators and Processing Superintendents." This has been discussed for a long time because our membership included more and more processing superintendents and it seemed desirable to give them a place in the title as well as in our regular activities.

Owing to our By-Laws requiring a year's time to change a clause, the new name will not be effective until the next convention. By that time perhaps the designation SOGES will be disappearing and GEAPS (probably pronounced Jeeps) will take its place.

Whatever the name, our organization is now on a very firm foundation and cannot move otherwise than forward.

Particularly gratifying is the increase in membership during the year. We intend to follow precedent by giving prizes to the leading individual and the leading chapter in the membership drive. The Honor Roll will be published in each issue of GRAIN and it should be an urgent compulsion as well as a privilege to have your name included in the list of membership getters.

Just think, if each member would write five letters to people who are eligible for membership and who should belong what results might be achieved.

Set yourself this one task during 1951. Make up your mind that you'll secure at least one new mem-

ber. Carry it out as a firm, fixed resolution. You'll be amazed at the cumulative results. It has been done in other associations. We can do it in our own.

We are of course aware of the raise in dues. But although this may be an obstacle at the beginning it should require only elementary sales talk to overcome.

Your Directors hesitated a long time before deciding to increase the dues on July 1 next from \$10 to \$12.50 a year. Various expedients were suggested but after all was said and done, the cost of supplies of every sort has gone up to such an extent that it was impossible to do the effective job we insist upon, with the total amount of revenue. Perhaps if we get sufficient new members to raise our total income, the dues can be lowered. This is a goal to keep in sight. At present a dues-increase is a vital necessity.

Remember that there is still some time before July 1, when the higher dues become effective. It would be a smart thing to go after new members right away.

There is still one more point to keep in mind. Although the increase may seem larger, it can be figured down to a very small amount per day.

At the new rate it will cost you only 3.4 cents per day to belong to your organization. There are few who don't realize many times that small sums from their membership. I am sure that we'll lose only a minimum if any.

Certainly the members who have worked on committees and in other ways to make a greater SOGES will not have us—and I believe the necessary rate will not be a great deterrent to new members.

Let's go!

SWISS SHIP LOADS GRAIN IN HOUSTON

What is declared to have been the first Swiss ship to enter the port of Houston, docked there recently to take on a full cargo of 6600 tons of grain. The *St. Cerque* is one of the few ships running under the Swiss flag. It was built in Harthpool, England, 14 years ago.

"The Mark of a Good Job Well Done"

MORE THAN 10,000 CONTRACTS FOR SPECIALIZED ERECTION COMPLETED IN 22 YEARS

THE INDUSTRIAL ERECTORS, INC.

**ENGINEERS AND ERECTORS OF MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT,
STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS, & PRODUCTION MACHINERY
CHICAGO (8) ILLINOIS**

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ALL PHONES: SEeley 3-1677

Plants and People

SCHWANDNER WINS PRIZE TRIP

Felix Schwandner, Supt., Evans Grain Co., Champaign, Ill., and a loyal SOGES member won a recent Procter & Gamble contest. The prize awarded to him was an all-expense trip to Chicago with tickets to "South Pacific" and the bridal suite at the Stevens Hotel.

BUFFALO CHAPTER MAKES LEWIS LIFE MEMBER

Walter E. Lewis, retired superintendent of the Connecting Terminal Elevator, Buffalo, was recently voted a life membership in the Buffalo SOGES Chapter. The honor was awarded at a recent meeting of this chapter.

OMAHA ELECTS OFFICERS

On May 8, the Omaha SOGES chapter held its regular monthly meeting. New officers were elected as follows: President, Vincent Blum, Omaha Elev. Co.; Vice-President, Jerry Lacy, Westcentral Co-operative Grain Co.; Secretary-Treasurer, Donald Burke, Nebraska Consolidated Mills, Inc. Directors, Herb Sales, Carl Mahan and Frances Guinan.

A dinner meeting will be held on June 12 when committees will be appointed to work on the 1952 national convention.

RADKE LEAVES HOSPITAL

Wm. Henry Radke, retired Corn Products Refining Co. feed department representative, and long an active Chicago SOGES Chapter Member, returned from a 27-day hospital stay on May 3. Bill, who was 73 on May 1, says he's looking forward to Spring football and baseball practice with his devoted grandchildren.

A real association booster, "William Henry" still attends occasional monthly SOGES meetings, and looks forward to seeing his many friends as often as possible.

CHICAGO CHAPTER TO VISIT ARGO

Chicago SOGES chapter will be the guests of the Corn Products Refining company out at Argo, Ill., at their May meeting on the 22d.

After the tour through the plant, they will dine at the Clearing Industrial Club with a meeting afterwards.

Lou Gillan and Lincoln Scott of Corn Products will try to answer any and all questions put to them about the plant, after which there will be a movie "Fishing in Canada."

MINNEAPOLIS HEARS ABOUT ATOMS

"Survival Under Atomic Attack" was the title of a film shown at the May 1 meeting of the Minneapolis SOGES Chapter. A good crowd was present at Freddie's Cafe to have dinner, see the picture and listen to commentary by Walter P. Halsted, Exec. Director of Civilian Defense.

OGDEN ELEVATOR TO ALBERS

The former Royal Milling Company properties at Ogden, Utah, have been sold by General Mills to Albers Milling Company of Los Angeles. The mill has been dismantled for many years.

The properties are located near the General Mills main mill and elevator at Ogden, which will expand its operations in the near future, company officials said.

The sale property was acquired

from the old Royal Milling Company in 1928 when General Mills was formed. It included a mill and an elevator of 650,000-bu. capacity. The mill ceased operations in 1929.

DEATH OF CHARLES F. PETERSON

Charles F. Peterson, Sr., 73, who had been general elevator superintendent for the Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., Kansas City, until 1943, died April 21 after several weeks' illness of a heart ailment.

Mr. Peterson became an employee of a Kansas City grain company when 19 years old. He advanced to supervisor, and joined the predecessor of the Simonds-Shields-Theis company in 1912 as general elevator superintendent. When he retired from active participation in the grain business, he was retained on a part-time basis as an advisor for the firm in its office in the Board of Trade Bldg., at the company's Rock Island elevator in Amourdale and an elevator at St. Joseph, Mo.

He was a member of the Society



Chas F. Peterson

Fire and Dust Proof Removable Section

ELEVATORS

ELEVATOR CASINGS

SPIRAL CONVEYORS AND BOXES

SPOUTING AND BLOW-PIPING

**THE "MILWAUKEE" CYCLONE DUST COLLECTOR
COMPLETE ELEVATING AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS**

L. BURMEISTER CO.

MILWAUKEE (14)

WISCONSIN

of Grain Elev. Supts., and widely known throughout the grain trade. His widow, a son, Charles F. Peterson, and a brother, Frank Peterson, of Seattle, Wash., survive him.

PILLSBURY ACQUIRES BALLARD & BALLARD

Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, has announced the purchase of Ballard and Ballard, Louisville, Ky. This well-known manufacturer and distributor of flour, feeds, flour mixes, and specialty products, with headquarters offices and principal plants at Louisville, Ky., also owns and operates a feed plant at Nashville, Tenn., and biscuit plants at Dennison, Texas and Atlanta, Ga.

The personnel in the Ballard and Ballard organization will remain in-

tact, according to Philip W. Pillsbury, president of Pillsbury Mills. Ballard and Ballard will be operated as a separate unit within the Pillsbury national framework, and all brands will be retained.

YES, THE CORN COB PIPES ARE HERE

Did you wonder what happened to the corn cob pipes that Harold Wilber always sends to his pipe-smoking friends at the conventions? Harold sent them all right, but they didn't arrive at the Hotel Statler until all conventioners had left, so they are now in the Chicago office of the Society.

Any member who would like to have an originally dried corn cob pipe—compliments of Harold Wilber, write us and we'll try to get it out to you without its getting crushed.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NOTES

By O. E. Christiansen

Lee McGlasson, our president, opened the last meeting of the Pacific Northwest SOGES Chapter by thanking those who dared the very bad weather to attend. He outlined the efforts to be made to increase membership by quarterly meetings during the first year, and suggested (as was finally agreed upon) that after the first year, only two meetings a year would be our aim.

It was agreed that our annual meeting would be held in conjunction with the AOM District Meeting which this year is held in Portland, Ore. from the 18th to the 20th of October.

It was decided to postpone the previously scheduled Spokane meeting until next Spring and to have our next meeting in Vancouver, B. C., on Friday, June 8. Arrangements would be made to see the "Car Dump" operation of Buckerfield Elevators at that time.

George Walker of Crown Mills, Portland, Ore., member of the Arrangements Committee of AOM District Meeting, attended our meeting and suggested that a paper from our group be prepared and presented at a panel discussion in a joint meeting with the AOM. It was decided that

the subject to be chosen would be left up to the President, Vice-President, and Secretary, and that this group would choose the party to present the paper.

There was a general discussion on infestation problems in elevators. Mr. Whiteaker from the Industrial Fumigant Co., Portland, Ore., talked at length on the fumigating problems and new discoveries to combat such infestations.

Other subjects discussed were the problems of mixed wheat varieties received in the elevators, a problem that seemed to be getting worse year after year. It was understood from the discussion that the state agricultural departments were working on the problem and that by educating the farmers this problem would be corrected in the not too distant future.

There was a lengthy discussion about grain unloading and Mr. Mecklem of Kerr-Gifford came up with the idea of unloading grain by a Scoopmobile rather than by the conventional power shovel. No one at the meeting had ever tried this out on grain but Mr. Mecklem claimed he had seen ten cars of bulk cement being unloaded with such a Scoopmobile in eight hours. This seemed to indicate that, especially for smaller elevators, this way of unloading would be a very profitable change.

OUT-OF-TOWN VISITORS

Hy Arendall, Innis, Speiden & Co., Omaha.

Ernest Ohman, Osborne-McMillan Elev. Co., Minneapolis.

Frank Blodgett, Weevil-Cide Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oscar W. Olsen (retired), F. H. Peavey Co., Duluth.

M. M. Darling, The Glidden Co., Indianapolis.

Wm. Wiedenmann, W. C. Wiedenmann & Son, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Jay Allen, H. M. Shanzer Co., Jackson, Mich.

Frank E. (Slim) Carlson, Underwriters Grain Assn., Duluth.

Burt Hales, Interstate Malt & Grain Co., Waterloo, Wis.

Felix Schwandner, Evans Grain Co., Champaign, Ill.

Conrad C. Johnson, Innis, Speiden & Co., New York.

EXAMINATIONS FOR OPS POSITIONS

A Board for Civil Service Examinations has been established in Chicago for the hiring of personnel for the Office of Price Stabilization. This will be under the direct supervision of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, using established civil service standards for the hiring of all people for OPS in the three states of Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois.



THE FACT STILL REMAINS THAT SUPERIOR ELEVATOR CUPS ARE MADE STRONGER WILL LAST LONGER HAVE GREATER CAPACITY

and will operate more efficiently at less cost than other elevator cups.

"DP" - "OK"

"CC" - "V"

write to

**K. I. WILLIS CORPORATION
MOLINE, ILLINOIS**

for names of distributors and analysis form No. 20

BETTER BRUSHES FOR EVERY USE!



STAR

Warehouse Push Broom

This is the broom that is used by most large terminal elevators for sweeping grain out of box cars.

Quality Separator Brushes



We can furnish highest quality separator brushes for any machine.

WRITE TODAY FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

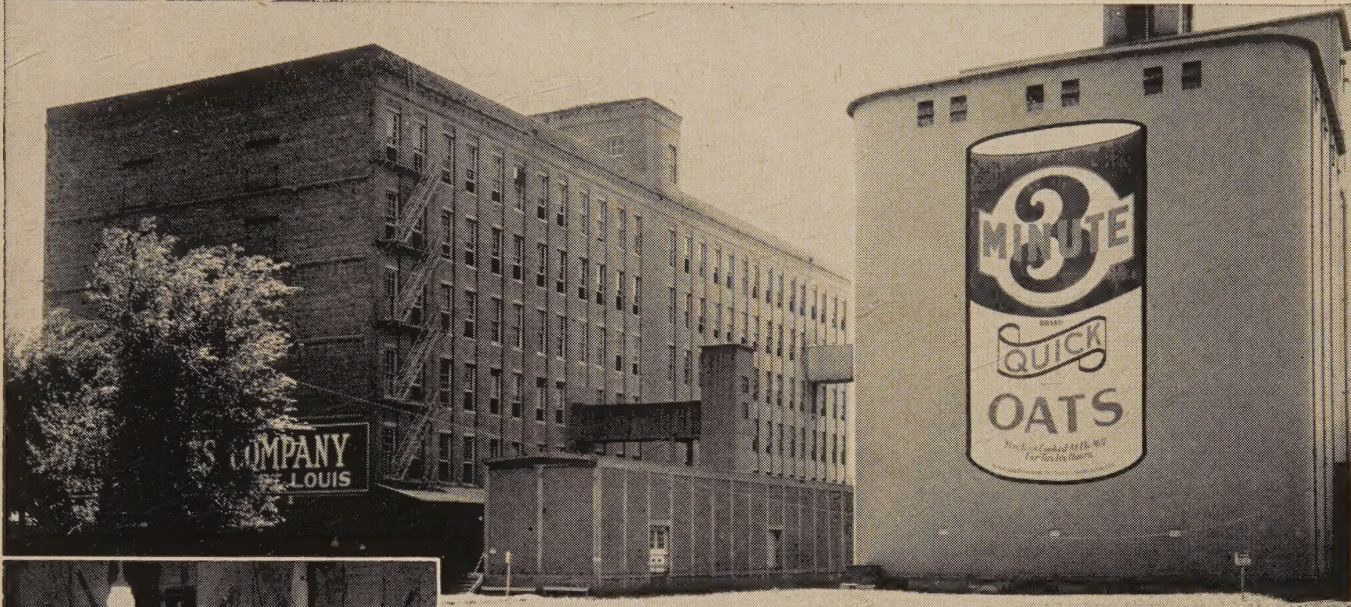
FLOUR CITY BRUSH COMPANY

MINNEAPOLIS 4, MINN.



"Our SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT has given us top performance"

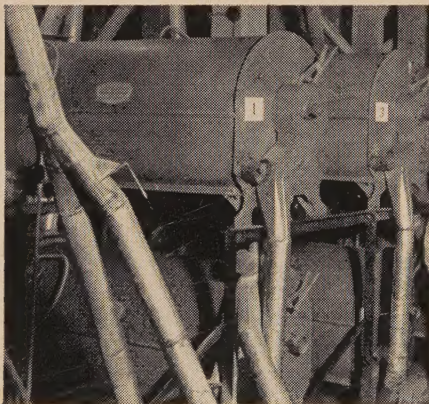
Says Cecil Van Fleet, Superintendent National Oats Company



ORIGINATORS AND EXCLUSIVE MILLERS of 3 Minute Oats, the National Oats Company maintains several huge plants, including this one at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.



TOP PERFORMANCE in limited floor area is sought by all processors, and here is where the S14 Width Grader with its unique design stands out (National Oats has 10 of them at Cedar Rapids). Absolute uniformity of width separation through precision screens and unique gravity flow coupled with large capacity is assured by Superior Width Graders. If you demand additional **CAPACITY** in limited **FLOOR AREAS**—here is your answer.



TOP PERFORMANCE—a full yield of high quality product from all grains processed—is a famous feature of the Superior C56 machine (National Oats has installed 26 of them in the Cedar Rapids plant alone during the last four years). The C56 machine features precision-made indents that assure uniform accuracy of length separation. This machine is a favorite with grain men because it invariably fulfills two paramount requirements—**QUALITY—YIELD**.



TOP PERFORMANCE stems from "tailored-to-measure" installations that fully utilize available floor space. If space is a problem, if production capacity is a problem, why not let our engineers go over your requirements with you. They'll help you select machinery exactly suited to your requirements. Write Dept. 25, Superior Separator Company, Hopkins, Minnesota, and a representative will contact you personally at your convenience.

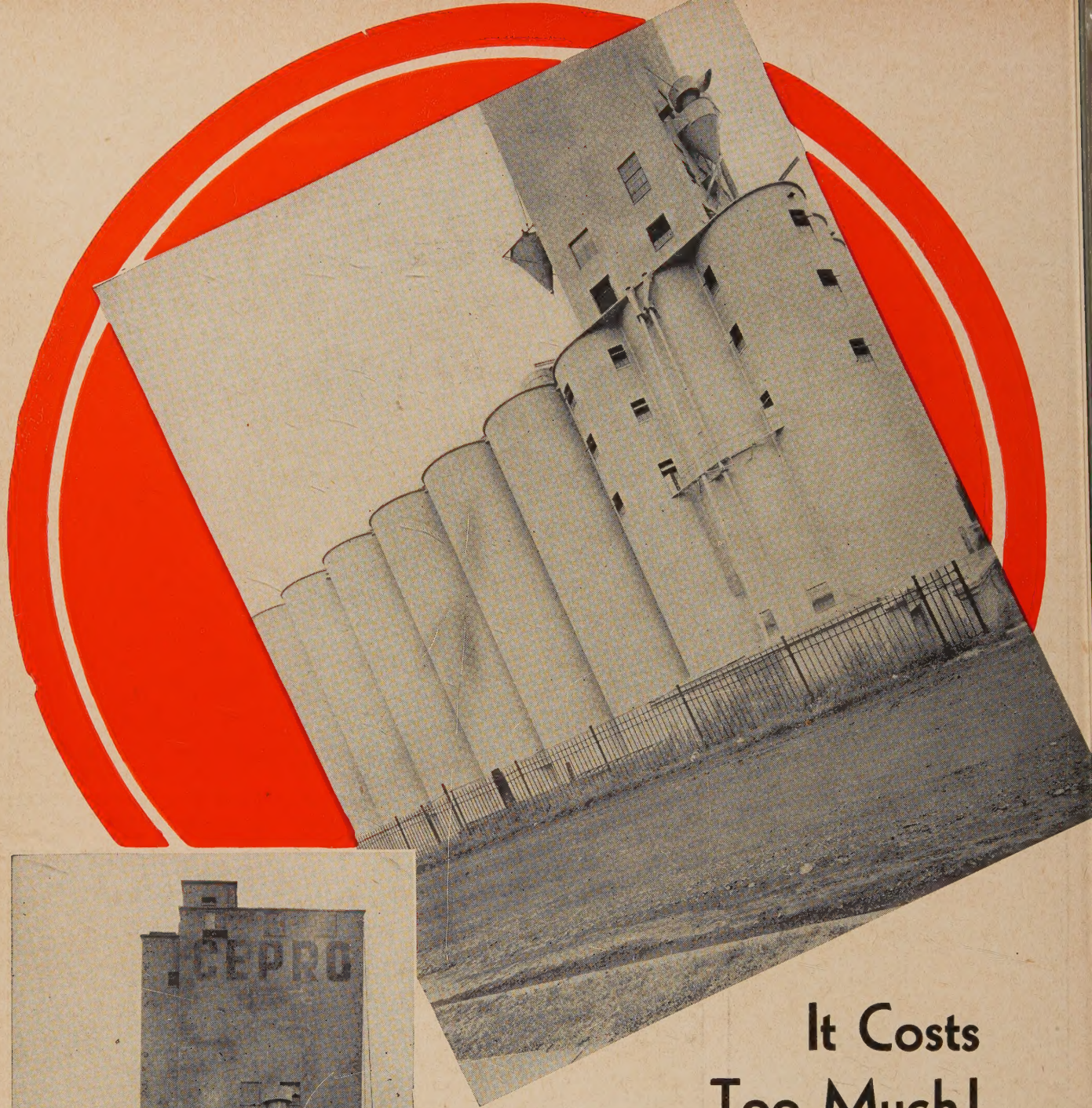
AMONG DOZENS OF OTHER LARGE SUPERIOR-EQUIPPED PROCESSORS ARE:

- Archer-Daniels-Midland
- General Foods, Inc.
- General Mills, Inc.
- International Milling
- Ogilvie Flour Mills, Ltd.
- Pillsbury Mills, Inc.
- Quaker Oats

SUPERIOR

SEPARATOR COMPANY

Hopkins Minnesota



It Costs Too Much!



Every Day The Elements Are Gnawing Away at Your Properties, Eating Up and Tearing Down Your "House Of Cards." Why Not Protect Yourself As Best You Can By Consulting With . . .

YES, That's Right!! . . . It Costs Far Too Dearly To Permit Your Plant Restoration Work To Be Delayed Even a Single Season . . . Those With Costly Past Experience Know That The Rate Of Deterioration ZOOMS Upwards With The Passing Of Each Successive Year . . . Hence The Cost Of An Intelligent Periodic Building Maintenance Program Quickly And Profitably Liquidates Itself IN EVERY WAY!

YOU, Too, Will Find That Protecting Your Investment Is Especially Wise, Particularly When You Can Depend So Completely Upon . . .

John D. Bolton & Co.

Gunite Contractors

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Evanston, Illinois